Alabama.

Hillings-1927

White Hoodlum Shoots Down Aged Negro, Jury Had Freed

Preston News Service

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 8—Alabama white men must kill a Negro anyhow. The law don't mean anything to them. An aged Negro had been suspected of killing a wealthy white farmer.

About two years ago W. D. Smelley, a wealthy white farmer was killed and finally Luke Ware an aged Negro was accused of the slaying. Ware was finally tried for the killing of Smelley and was acquitted in Circuit Court here Tuesday.

As soon as the jury returned a verdict of acquittal for Ware he was shot and critically wounded as he left the courthouse by Chum Smelley, brother of the slain man.

The jury had just returned the verdict freeing Ware and the aged man was walking down the courthouse steps when Chum Smelley stepped up, fired two shots at Ware and then walked into the sheriff's office and surrendered. Smelley is being held without bond pending outcome of Ware's wounds. Physicians at the hospital where Ware was taken hold out little hope for the wounded man's recovery.

NEGRO SHOT DEAD DURING STILL RAID

Pointed Gun at Deputies, Officers Claim, While Hiding Behind Tree

WETUMPKA, ALA., Aug. 13.—Special to The Advertiser.—Eli Robbin negro was shot and instantly killed b members of the sheriff's departmen at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, whe the negro is alleged to have lowered a gun on the officers while they were confiscating a still 16 miles north of here.

According to Sheriff W. C. Holdbrook, he with Deputies J. H. Cobb and W. E. Lewis, found a 30 gallon still in operation north of Wetumpka. On going to the still, beside which was a two gallon can filled with liquor Eli stepped from behind a tree and aimed at Deputy Lewis with a single barrel shotgun. One of the deputies fired and the negro fell dead. He was shot in the chest.

No relatives of Eli had been located to late Saturday night. The body is being hel dat McMorris' undertaking establishment

NEGRO BANDIT KILLS BIRMINGHAM MERCHANT

Slain Man Is Believed to Have Reached for Revolver When Shot

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 6.—(AP)—John W. McKee, 52-year-old merchant, was shot to death in his store here tonight by one of two negro bandits who attempted to hold him up. There were no eye witnesses to the shooting, but officers believe the man was fired on when he reached for a revolver which was in a cash drawer under the counter. The bullet struck him in the left side of the neck and severed the jugular vein. It was believed the bandits fled without taking loot as a roll was found on McKee's body and a few dollars in the cash register.

NEGROES ARRESTED IN POLICE SLAYING

Birmingham Detectives Hold 27 in Connection With Shooting of Officer

BIRMNGHAM, ALA., May 29.—(AP)—Twenty-seven negroes, eleven of whom police said were armed when arrested, on the streets by detectives were being held here tonight in connection with the shooting to death Saturday night of Traffic Policeman A. A. Manley on a downtown street corner. More than 100 negroes were run through the police mill Saturday night and Sunday. Those who gave satisfactory accounts of their actions were released.

Those bearing arms and those whose accounts were unsatisfactory were held in jail pending further investigation.

Witnesses' story of the shooting varied in details. One account said Manley was shot by one of two negroes believed to have been riding in a stolen automobile when he remonstrated with the pair over a traffic rule violation. Another account said the officer was shot when he attempted to investigate a heated argument in a parked automobile. The slaying occurred on one of the city's busiest corners, with hundreds of motorists and pedestrians on the scene.

NEGRO IS KILLED IN GUN BATTLE; OFFICER MAY DIE

Birmingham, Ala., December 2.—(AP)—Marshal L. C. Bernard was probably fatally wounded late today when he and a co-operation officer were fired on by an unidentified negro whom they attempted to arrest in his home.

The officers returned the fire and the negro was shot and killed in the exchange of shots.

Bernard was taken to a hospital with a bullet wound over his heart. Physicians said his condition was critical.

GRADY YOUTH SLAIN TWO NEGROES SHOT

Henry Tillery Fatally Hurt and Negro Companion Wounded Aiding White Boy

A white boy was killed and two negroes seriously wounded in a shooting affray near Grady, early last night.

The youth, Henry Tillery, 19, of Grady, was shot through the right side of his chest and shoulder and lived only a few minutes after he was wounded.

Will McCants, negro, companion of Tillery, was shot twice when he attempted to defend Tillery against the volley of shots but his wounds will not prove fatal, it was said.

Alphonso Aranof, negro, was shot once in the arm and once in the leg when he resisted arrest by an alleged attempt to shoot at the officers as they approached him.

Bud Brown, negro, and Aranof were arrested and lodged in the county jail on charges of murder. They are held without bond. According to the story obtained by Sheriff John Scoggins, Chief Deputy Sam Sterns and Deputies Butler and Massengil, who investigated the affair, Mr. Tillery, McCants and Langford Sullivan, negro, were on a truck and passed Aranof and Brown on a highway just outside of Grady. Aranof and Brown were walking.

Just as the truck was about 100 yards in front of the two alleged slayers, several shots were fired. Tillery alighted from the truck and approached the pedestrians to find out whether or not they were shooting at him, it was said.

Aranof and Brown then opened fire on Tillery, the deputies were told. He staggered back to the truck and died a few minutes later. McCants, it was said, was helping Tillery into the truck when a second volley of shots were fired from the two negroes. Two of the bullets struck McCants.

Returning to Grady as quickly as possible, with Sullivan driving the truck, the sheriff's office was notified here and four men answered the call. Upon arriving at the scene they found Brown, who submitted without resistance.

Aranof was later found and with drawn pistol he attempted to shoot his way to freedom, it was said, but deputies wounded him before he could fire a shot.

When questioned as to their motive for the slaying, Aranof and Brown declared that after Tillery approached them he threatened them with a knife and they shot in self-defense.

Wounds of McCants will not prove fatal, it was said. Tillery was unmarried.

Craze[illegible] Negro Battles 100 Police[illegible] Before He Is Killed

Twelve Per[illegible] Wounded By Black Before Stronghold is Taken

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 10—(AP)—His body riddled with bullets from machine guns, rifles, shot guns and pistols in the hands of more than 100 police officers, Charlie Pinkard, negro, was slain in a barricaded house late today after he had shot and seriously wounded twelve persons and, for an hour and a half successfully defied all efforts to dislodge him.

Pinkard, who operated an ice cream stand, became suddenly crazed when a city health officer attempted to inspect his place of business. Picking up a knife, he slashed the throat of George Kirkhoff and fled to a vacant house nearby.

A call was sent to the police and Deputy Sheriff Sam Williams, responding, attempted to enter the house and arrest Pinkard. He was met at the door by pistol fire that dropped him with a bullet wound in his abdomen.

A riot call was sent in and fifty patrolmen, armed with rifles, pistols and shotguns hurried to the house, which is located within a few blocks of the downtown district.

A fussilade of shots greeted the officers and within a few minutes, 11 had dropped from wounds.

In desperation a squad of police rushed the house and lighted a fire beneath it, while an armored police patrol drew alongside and five tear bombs were thrown into the building. The negro however, continued his fire from windows and doorways.

Meanwhile additional police reserves had arrived on the scene and several machine guns were brought into play. Additional police formed a solid line for more than a block about the house, holding back 5,000 persons who had been attracted by the firing.

After a pitched battle of more than an hour, Plain Clothes Officer Woody Sandefer climbed to the roof of an adjoining house and opened fire on Pinkard who staggered out of range.

"I've got him, boys," Sandefer shouted.

Officers swarmed into the room and more than 50 shots were fired at the negro, who dropped to the floor with his head, arms, shoulders and chest literally perforated with bullets.

Officers who entered the room were on the verge of collapse from the gas from tear bombs. They expressed amazement that Pinkard was able to retain consciousness in the fog of gas.

As the negro's body was carried from the house hundreds of onlookers rushed forward and before police could intervene, trampled on the body. Officers pushed them back, the body was placed in a patrol wagon and taken to police headquarters. It was later transferred to a negro undertaking establishment under heavy guard.

The injured.

Deputy Sheriff Sam Williams, shot in abdomen.

Harry Morse, detective, shot in leg.

B. W. Gore, detective, shot in leg, hip and side.

W. F. Mitchell, patrolman, shot in hand.

George Kirkhoff, city sanitary inspector, throat cut.

H. H. Weir, shot through arms.

Charles Franklin, shot in leg.

George Brown, shot in leg.

George F. Kurchess, shot in neck.

Three unidentified bystanders.

P. S. Stapp, motorcycle policeman.

As the negro defied all efforts to dislodge him, calls were sent in for additional policemen and the section for a block about the house took on the appearance of an armed camp.

Spectators finally were forced back by police lines and scores of police, taking refuge behind whatever shelter they could find, kept up a steady fire on the negro's house. The latter continued his desultory fire.

HIGH COURT HOLDS FATE OF LEONARD

Case Of Negro Who Killed Judge Smith Is Submitted On Briefs

What will be the fate of Hays Leonard, Elmore County negro plantation hand, who is now under sentence of death for the murder of the late Judge Omar Smith, of Wetumpka, is now up to the Supreme Court of Alabama to decide. Leonard's appeal from the judgment of the Elmore County Court was finally submitted to the state's highest tribunal yesterday morning. There were no arguments by counsel, the submission being on briefs of defense attorneys, Oakley Melton and Fred Parnell, both of Tallassee. The state's brief which will be prepared by Asst. Atty. Gen. W. M. Rayburn, will probably be filed within the next week or ten days.

One of the chief arguments in the brief of defense counsel in support of the contention that Leonard should have another trial, is that the requested charge of the defense that Leonard was under compulsion when he fired the fatal shot, should have gone to the jury in mitigation of the

offense with which the negro was charged. Another basic argument is that the court should also have given to the jury the charge requested by the defense, that the fact that Leonard was under compulsion at the time crime was committed, destroyed the essential elements of first degree murder in the case. Alleged failure on the part of the trial court to give these charges, it is maintained, constitutes reversible error.

Found Guilty Of Murder.

Leonard was found guilty of the murder of Judge Smith, together with the late Clyde Reese Bachelor, young Elmore County planter and former employer of Leonard. The tragedy occurred at the Smith home in Wetumpka, late in Sept., 1926. As Judge Smith lay on his bed reading a newspaper early one night, he was fired upon through the screen of a window opening onto a porch outside. The charge of buckshot from the gun, tore away the whole front part of his head. One of the buckshot grazed the forehead of Mrs. Smith, who lay on the bed beside and beyond her husband, reading a book. The injured man was rushed to Montgomery, but died a few minutes after being placed on the operating table in a local hospital.

Following their subsequent arrest, Bachelor who was Judge Smith's son-in-law, made a confession of a plot between himself and the negro to kill the deceased. Leonard also confessed, admitting firing the fatal shot but maintaining that he was forced to do so by Bachelor who stood near him with a pistol in his hand. He also claimed that on several other occasions Bachelor had ordered him to kill Judge Smith, but that he had failed to carry out these previous orders because his nerve failed him. Bachelor had not accompanied him to the Smith home at these other times, he said.

Appealed To High Court.

Following their conviction, both Bachelor and Leonard appealed to the Supreme Court of Alabama, these appeals coming before the high court on the same date. Leonard's case was continued by agreement, on the docket, until the white man's (Bachelor's), case had been finally disposed of. Final disposition of Bachelor's appeal did not take place until after the State Supreme Court had recessed for the summer, and a last appeal had been denied by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Alabama Supreme Court affirmed judgment in the case of Bachelor and the United States Supreme Court declined to interfere. Bachelor was executed at Kilby Prison on the 14th day of last July.

A few hours before he walked to the electric chair, Bachelor in a letter to Governor Bibb Graves, urged that he commute the sentence of the negro, Leonard, to life imprisonment, stating that at the time of the murder, Leonard was under his complete domination and control.

PINKSTON DEAD; FIFTEEN WOUNDED-WILLIAMS DYING

Charley Pinkston, proprietor of the Joyland Ice Cream Parlor, located at 613 South Fifteenth Street, is dead. He met his death by gunshot wounds received while barricaded in a house at 1700 Avenue F. Fifteen others are wounded, with Deputy Sheriff Sam L. Williams in the St. Vincent Hospital not expected to live.

The trouble started this way: Inspector Kirchoff, it is said, went into the Joyland Ice Cream Parlor and started examining Pinkston's goods. A fight started and in the scuffle the inspector was cut on the neck and hand; Pinkston then fled from the store going to a garage where he got his automobile and drove to a house on 17th Street. Inspector Kirchoff hurried to the Hillman Hospital and gave the alarm. Officer Williams was the first to arrive at the scene and at his attempt to enter, it is said that Pinkston emptied a load of birdshot into his abdomen. Williams staggered to the back yard and fell.

Lige Loy's ambulance hurried to the scene. While men were placing Williams on the cot before putting him in the ambulance, Pinkston fired upon the crowd, the shot going wild.

Officers from headquarters arrived in autos and took positions around the house.

Detective Sergeant Eddie Lyons and Detective Harry Morris were standing just to the left of the house and in front of it when Pinkston made his second appearance. He was greeted with a fusillade of shots from the officers' guns. He returned, firing several times. On the third shot, Morris called, "I've been hit—I can't walk," and hobbled toward the corner.

Lyons went to his assistance just as Pinkston's gun belched forth again—this time H. H. Weir, W. F. Mitchell and V. W. Gore being the victims.

Gore, Mitchell and Weir were standing on the side of the house opposite to that where Morris was shot.

In the meantime thousands of people had gathered at the scene of the shooting, and were hidden behind automobiles, trucks, fences and telegraph poles.

A lull occurred in the fighting, while officers returned to headquarters to obtain tear bombs.

Doodo Royal, of 1002 Twelfth Terrace, volunteered to throw the bombs in the house.

The bomb smouldered for a moment, while the form of Pinkston could be seen staggering about in the middle room.

E. W. Jackson, standing behind a large truck, directly in front of the house, fired at the moving figure, as did former Deputy Sheriff Hinds, who was firing a shotgun from behind the front wheel of the truck.

Charlie staggered to the door amid a fusillade of shots, and returned the officers' fire, one of the bird shots from his gun striking Jackson between the eyes.

Officer Stapp Struck

A few seconds later, Officer P. A. Stapp was struck in the forehead. Stapp was standing in almost the same place Jackson was standing when he was wounded.

The firing lulled for a few moments while Royal again made his way to the front of the house, and with deadly accuracy, threw another tear bomb into the house.

Pinkston moved again, while officers poured bullets into the room, but he seemed to bear a charmed life.

A third tear bomb failed to dislodge him, and the fourth failed to explode.

Meanwhile, Officer Dumas Phillips and Detective Eugene Murphree climbed to the roof of the adjoining building and poured five gallons of gasoline on the roof of the besieged house. They were ordered not to ignite the house, although the Fire Department was on the scene to prevent the spread of flames.

Mob Demands Body

Before the officers could prevent it, Pinkston's body was seized by the milling throng, and dragged face down to the police patrol, almost a block away.

The combined efforts of more than a dozen officers were needed to take the body from the mob and to place it in safety in the police patrol.

Cries of "Lynch him!" "String him up!" "Give us his body!" persisted even after the body had been loaded in the armored patrol.

The patrol was driven several blocks from the scene of the riot, and while more than a dozen officers stood guard, Coroner J. D. Russum went into the patrol wagon and pronounced Pinkston dead.

Killings - 9

NEGRO KILLED

Will Green Is Shot When Resists Capture

UNION SPRINGS, ALA., April 16.—Special to The Advertiser.—Will Green, negro, was killed here last night when he resisted Sheriff A. B. Shehel in a raid on a still near the Sellers Cross Roads, near here. The still, of large capacity, was brought to the county jail here and will be destroyed later, it was said.

EFFORTS RENEWED TO CAPTURE BLACKS

Friends of H. H. Brogden Offer Reward For Arrest of Two Negro Assailants

ANDALUSIA, ALA., March 2.—Special to The Advertiser.—A renewed effort is being made by relatives and friends of the Brogdens for the capture of, or information leading to the arrest of Tucker and Essick Teague, negroes, charged with the murder of Hosea H. Brogden on the night of December 22, 1922. The state of Alabama offers a reward of $250, while relatives offer a reward of $750, making a total of $1,000 for the arrest of Tucker Teague, whom it is claimed struck the fatal blow that killed Mr. Brogden.

A reward of $200 is offered by relatives of the deceased for information leading to the arrest of Essick Teague.

Mr. Brogden was killed while attempting to part several negroes who were fighting at a negro frolic on his plantation on the night of December 22, 1922.

Tucker Teague is a light yellow negro, weighs about 170 pounds; height about five feet, eight inches; drooped shoulders—shoulders wabble when he walks; goes with head down; medium size gray eyes; talks a little flat or thick-tongued and wears about a number nine shoe.

Essick Teague is a ginger-cake colored negro, weighs about 140 pounds; 23 years old; slender build; round face with thin lips; has small eyes; wears about six or seven shoe; height five feet, eight inches; slew footed and has sight indication of tuberculosis. He is a shrewd gambler.

Negro Prisoner Kills Birmingham Officer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 12.—Shot in the back by a negro whom he had arrested on a minor charge Saturday afternoon, Policeman Ray Payne, 38, died before reaching a hospital.

Three negroes were taken into custody by the police riot squad which combed the section where the shooting occurred. One of them, Clinton Turner, found hiding in a barn, is alleged to have admitted the shooting.

MAGIC CITY COP KILLED BY NEGRO

Officer Lays Down Life in Quelling Shooting; Mays Arrested

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 12.—(AP)—Clint Mays, 2 year old negro, was arrested early tonight in connection with the murder of Motorcycle Policeman Ray Payne, 27, who was shot and mortally wounded here this afternoon during a gun fight with a negro.

Arrested by Deputy Sheriff Orville Haynes, Mays was taken to police headquarters shortly after nightfall and held incommunicado for examination by Solicitor Jim Davis.

Circumstances surrounding the arrest of Mayes and the manner in which he was linked with the murder was withheld by authorities, although they expressed confidence that he was the slayer.

Five other negroes, believed to be either implicated in the shooting or material witnesses were also being held by police tonight following their arrest by city and county officers who turned out en masse to run down the slayer a few minutes after the killing.

Payne, shot down while he was attempting to quell an altercation between a group of negroes, died a few minutes after relief officers rushed him to the hospital.

Negro Confesses Double Murder In Birmingham

Constitution

Birmingham, Ala., January 31.—(AP) Horace D. Vaughn, negro, tonight confessed that he killed A. B. Moore, 40, and Mrs. Ruby Thornton, 35, Wednesday night, January 19, on a deserted road on the outskirts of Birmingham.

Announcement of the negro's confession was made by Chief of Police Fred McDuff, who said Vaughn broke down after an all-day grilling, admitted the crime and promised to lead officers to the scene of the murders and show where he had hidden Moore's watch, which was stolen from the body.

Vaughn lived but a short distance from the pine thicket where the bodies of Moore and Mrs. Thornton were found beside their parked automobile. Moore had received a shotgun charge in the face, and Mrs. Thornton had been shot in the back of the head as she apparently attempted to flee from the slayer.

The negro was taken into custody after shells found near the scene of the slayings were identified, from the impression made by the plunger, as having been fired from a shotgun in Vaughn's possession, according to police.

Moore, who was supervisor of safety and sanitation of the Southern railroad, is survived by a widow and several children, living in Chattanooga. Mrs. Thornton, the mother of a ten-year-old daughter, was living at the home of her parents at the time of the murders. Her husband, J. C. Thornton has been residing for some time in Atlantic City, N. J.

Police believe Vaughn killed the couple when they resisted an attempted holdup.

MRS. THORNTON AND A. B. MOORE KILLED BY BLACK, CLAIM

'I Killed Him For His Money,' Admitted Slayer Tells Officers in Depicting Brutal Killing

SUSPECT BREAKS DOWN AFTER LONG GRILLING

Horace DeVaughn Placed In Jefferson Jail on Charge of Murder

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 31.—Special to The Advertiser.—Baring grim details of the murder of Auburn B. Moore, supervisor of safety and sanitation for the Southern railway, and Mrs. Ruby Thornton, Wednesday night, January 19, on a lonely road near Roebuck, Horace DeVaughn, 35, a negro, related amid sobs, the circumstances under which the crime was committed, to Solicitor Jim Davis and Chief McDuff, late Monday after a day's grilling.

DeVaughn told in details of the crime how he shot Moore at close range, and then turned and pursued the horrified woman down the hill, until she was stopped by a load from the deadly weapon.

"I killed him for his money," said DeVaughn.

Solicitor Davis then asked the negro how he shot Moore.

"I was coming home from a hunting trip, when I passed the car," said DeVaughn, "when I got to the car I saw the man and he said to me, "where in the hell are you going?" "I told him I was going home. Then he started toward me and I raised my gun and shot him. The load hit him in the face. He fell. Then the woman jumped out the other door of the car and started running down the hill screaming. I started running after her, levelled the gun and shot. She fell to the ground."

"Did you take anything off the woman?" queried Solicitor Davis.

"I did not," replied DeVaughn. "After I shot her I turned and started back to the man. I searched his pockets and then left."

"You went home by the way of a cemetery, didn't you?" asked the solicitor.

"Yes sir," replied the negro. "You threw the pocketbook down?"

"Yes, sir, down by the fence."

"How much money did you get from Mr. Moore?"

"One $10 bill, two fives and two ones, or $22."

The negro then told again of the

MRS. THORNTON AND A. B. MOORE KILLED BY BLACK, CLAIM

(Continued from Page One.)

circumstances under which he shot the couple, so the secretary could take notes and included a recital of where he ejected from the shot gun the exploded shells which killed the couple. The shells were found by police immediately after the crime.

Detectives advanced the theory that DeVaughn hit Mrs. Thornton over the head with the barrel of the shot gun before shooting her, as the barrel of the gun was bent slightly.

Tells Of Chase.

The negro next told of how the woman ran through the woods screaming, after Moore had been shot, and of how he followed and shot her down. Then he explained that he turned back to the man, jerked his watch and chain, took his money and crept through the woods to his home.

DeVaughn, under questioning told of how Moore alighted from his car, and walked towards him.

"I shot the white man in the face from a short distance, about four or five feet."

"Did the white man have a gun on him?" queried Solicitor Davis.

"I didn't see a gun on the white man," answered the negro.

"The left-hand barrel of your shot gun wouldn't shoot, would it?" asked the solicitor.

"It wouldn't."

"Then how did you shoot the woman?"

"I took the shell out of the left-hand barrel and put it in the other."

"Then you killed the woman?"

Shot At Close Range.

"She was running down the hill, screaming, and I shot her from as far as from here to the wall." (about 12 feet).

"Did she look back?"

"She didn't look back."

"Then you went back and robbed the man?"

"Yes, sir."

"You went home by the way of a cemetery, which is enclosed by a wire fence?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you throw this pocketbook down just about the time you got to the cemetery?" said Jim Davis, producing the folder of Moore's, which was found near the negro cemetery.

"I did."

"You went home and slep[illegible]

"Yes, sir."

Arrested Monday.

DeVaughn was arrested early Monday by Detectives Paul Cole, H. C. Propst, Harry Morris and T. A. Riley, on a tip received several days ago. Seven other negroes from the Zion City community were brought in to be questioned regarding the murder. The aged father and mother and a sister of DeVaughn were held in the murder and gave evidence which led to the confession of the negro.

The confession of DeVaughn came late Monday afternoon after he had been questioned throughout the day by Chief McDuff, Solicitor Jim Davis, Assistant Solicitor Oscar Metz and a squad of detectives. The confession was made in the presence of the city commission and others.

Members of the negro's family were present at the confession, the aged mother placed her arms around her son as he told his story, while the father sat in a corner and cried.

Quiz In Secret.

The quiz was clothed in secrecy. Newspaper men were barred from the office of the chief and were not admitted until the confession was made.

The negro's mother told detectives her son had been a working man all his life and she was surprised at his actions.

As the solicitor and Chief McDuff left the office with DeVaughn the sister cried out:

"Please, please don't hurt him."

The negro was placed in the county jail charged with murder.

Birmingham, Ala., A

FEB 3 1928 New

COLORED CITIZENS REGRETFUL

To the Editor The Birmingham News:

Please allow me space in your paper to say to the public in reference to the gruesome murder committed at Roebuck by Horace DeVaughn, according to his confession and evidence secured, I am sure I voice the sentiment of our people in registering condemnation of this brutal murder, and that the guilty one be punished to the extreme limit of the law.

Such brutal murders give our city and state a black eye before the public, and those who are contemplating making Birmingham their home would feel, after reading about such crimes, that this is an unsafe place to live.

The colored citizens of Birmingham, according to expressions of thousands, are heartsick over such a crime as has been committed by one of our race. We are praying that our white friends will not lose faith in us as a race for the act of one who went wrong and whose life has been proven to be a criminal one.

The best colored citizens of Birmingham, like those of the best white citizenship, believe the sooner we get rid of such degraded class the safer it will be for all of us. As I have stated above, the colored citizens of Birmingham, especially the older ones, will always be found loyal to the law and a protection to the welfare of its citizens at all times. REV. W. H. HUNT. (Col.)

WHITE MAN IS SHOT BY NEGRO WOMAN

Murrell Frederick Seriously Wounded; Claims Attempt To Enter Home

Murrell Frederick, employe of a local taxi company, who according to police, was shot by Lula Ellis, negress, at her home at 605 North Union street at 11 o'clock Monday morning, was reported to be in a serious condition at a local hospital Monday night.

According to the story told police by the negress, Frederick attempted to forcibly enter her home, breaking through the front door. She is said to have stated that when he advanced upon her, she fired, the shot taking effect in Frederick's mouth. He was rushed to a local hospital in an ambulance.

The negress was arrested by Officers James and McMahon and placed in the city jail where she is being held on suspicion pending the outcome of Frederick's condition. Frederick gave his address as 315 North Bainbridge street.

RACE RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED IN BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham, Ala. Feb. 7.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Prompt action of the special officers of the Sloss-Sheffield Product Coke Plant, and cool headed employees, probably prevented a race riot in the rooms of the plant here Friday, following the killing of Sam Harris, a white man, and Isan Carter, a Negro.

The shooting was caused, according to the report, when Ed Tarwater, a white night watchman, pushed Carter out of the pay line and struck him over the head with a revolver. Carter in turn pulled his gun and fired at Tarwater, wounding him in the arm, but not sufficiently to prevent the white man from returning the fire with deadly effect.

Will Carter, a brother of the dead man, rushed to his brother's assistance and when crowded by the angered whites fired into the crowd killing Sam Harris. Will Carter is held in jail, charged with murder in the first degree.

Fugitives From The South Traced By Letters Written To The Home Folk

UNIONTOWN, PA., JAN., (ANP.)—Alleged to have been ring-leaders in a race riot in Linden, Ala., when a white woman and a man were slain, Yak Kimbaugh and Yak Kimbaugh, brothers, were arrested here today at Ronco, a village.

Several days ago the Fayette county authorities were notified that the brothers were employed in the coke region, writing to the folks at home betrayed them. They are being held for the Alabama authorities.

AUTAUGA MAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH BY NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN

Hugh Clark Rushed to Montgomery Hospital Friday Morning After Robbery Attempt; Dangerously Wounded

BELIEVED BALL INTENDED FOR MONTGOMERY MAN

Suitcase in Road Used as Decoy; Trail Leads to Still

Hugh Clark, young man of Autaugaville, who is believed to be the unintended victim of a plot laid to rob another man, was brought to a Montgomery hospital shortly after 8 o'clock Friday morning, suffering from a dangerous wound in the abdomen received near his home town about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Clark, who had spent the night in Montgomery, left early Friday morning to go to a dove shoot beyond his home town. He was accompanied by Frank Herrod, of Autaugaville. As soon as he passed a swamp on the Montgomery-Autaugaville highway, Herrod, who was driving, saw a suit case lying in the middle of the road. Suspicious of the bag so obviously planted there, he accelerated the car and swerved about the decoy.

Two shots rang out. The first shot missed. The second smashed through the glass of the car and was deflected downward, striking Clark in the abdomen. A negro was seen speeding away in the early dawn.

The car, without stopping, sped on to Autaugaville, where Mr. Clark was given treatment. Later, he was put in a car and rushed to a hospital in Montgomery.

A few minutes after the attempted holdup, E. H. Eiland, 101 West Fourth street, Montgomery, a representative of the Alabama Machinery and Supply company, and thought to be the intended victim of the plot, came upon the scene. Mr. Eiland stopped his car, picked up the suitcase, and drove on to Autaugaville in ignorance of the danger he had so narrowly escaped. Upon reaching the town he was informed of what had transpired.

Officers who attributed the attack upon Clark to an attempt to rob Eiland, based their deductions upon the fact that he had received a substantial check for his firm the night before in Autaugaville.

At the time Eiland accepted an invitation to go hunting near Autaugaville and promised friends that he would meet them at that place at 5 o'clock in the morning. The check passed and the invitation was given and accepted in the presence of several unidentified negroes.

Mr. Eiland's car followed the Herrod car by about two miles. So close was it that several times he saw the lights of the car ahead illuminating the darkness. Arriving at the suitcase, where Mr. Eiland stopped, he loaded his gun and took it with him as he went to get the bag.

Later in the morning, opening the bag, a plain cardboard suitcase, in Autaugaville, it was found to contain dilapidated clothing and a soiled and stained hat.

Sheriff E. B. Chambless, of Prattville, led the hunt for the assailant of Mr. Clark. With the posse were dogs from Kilby penitentiary. The trail led officers to the discovery and capture of a still hidden deep in the swamp, but beyond that, was lost.

SEARCHING FOR ASSASSIN

PRATTVILLE, ALA., Jan. 7.—Special to The Advertiser.—Sheriff E. B. Chambliss of Autauga county, is scouring the country for the unidentified assassin who shot and seriously wounded Hugh Clark, of Autaugaville, at a lonely spot on the road between Prattville and Autaugaville in the vicinity of Bear Creek swamp, early Friday morning.

The suit case, found by E. H. Eiland, of Montgomery, who is thought to have been the man sought by the assassin, which contained a quantity of clothing is being held by Sheriff Chambliss and late tonight neither the receptacle nor the clothing had been identified.

RACE RIOT IS NARROWLY AVERTED IN BIRMINGHAM

Associated Negro Press

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb., 2. — Prompt action of the special officers of the Sloss-Sheffield Product Coke Plant, and cool-headed employees, probably prevented a race riot in the rooms of the plant here Friday, following the killing of Sam Harris, a white man, and Isan Carter, a Negro.

The shooting was caused, according to the report, when Ed. Tarwater, a white night watchman, pushed Carter out of the pay line and struck him over the head with a revolver Carter in turn pulled his gun and fired at Tarwater wounding him in the arm, but not sufficiently to prevent the white man from returning the fire with deadly effect.

Will Carter, a brother of the dead man, rushed to his brother's assistance and when crowded by the angered whites fired into the crowd killing Sam Harris. Will Carter is held in jail, Charged with murder in the first degree.

Killings-1927

Arkansas.

CHARGED WITH HIRING MAN TO MURDER NEGRO

Warren, Ark., April 21—(PNS)—Bunkum Norrel and Bill Jones, Ashley county farmers, (white men), are in jail here charged as accessories before the fact of murder following the confession Monday of William Erwin Smith (White) of this county, that the two paid him $35 to kill Sam Meeks, aged Bradley county Negro. The killing occurred February 28, and Smith was arrested Saturday in Monroe, La.

Morrel and Jones were arrested here Tuesday. They are in jail awaiting hearings which have not been set. Smith also is in jail here.

According to Smith's confession, the pair "wanted the Negro out of the way." Smith said he killed him with a gun, furnished by the pair, for $35 and a drink of liquor. Smith, formerly was an inmate of State Hospital for Nervous Diseases at Little Rock and of an asylum in Mississippi, it is said.

NEGRO LIQUORRUNNER SHOT DEAD BY POLICE

Killed Resisting Arrest in Streets of Helena.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 15.—Jack Dempsey, negro rum runner, was shot and instantly killed by Officer Perry this morning while resisting arrest.

Acting upon a tip that Dempsey would arrive in town probably with whisky, Policeman Perry stationed himself at the corner of Elm and Pecan streets. As the negro approached in a Dodge car, the door of a negro house was seen to open, when a negro woman sounded a warning "The law is waiting for you" as Dempsey started his car, the officer ordered him to stop, which, being ignored, the officer jumped on the running board. He was knocked off by the negro, whereupon Perry opened fire on Dempsey, firing three shots, one taking fatal effect.

According to the police department, Dempsey is an old offender, having been before the municipal court on several occasions. One gallon and a half of liquor was found in his car.

EXTRADITION FOUGHT BY AN ARKANSAS MAN

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 15—Hardy Perry held in the Jefferson county jail here as the slayer of a planter near Montgomery, Ala., six years ago, will fight a requisition to return him to Alabama, it was learned Monday. Sam Trimble, white Perry's attorney, left for Little Rock this morning to confer with Governor Martineau.

Perry was arrested here last week by officers on information from Montgomery. Pictures sent by Alabama officers are said to have identified him. Two Alabama officers are en route with extradition papers.

NEGRO SLAYS FARMER

Tenant Had Beat Manager's Two Sons Earlier in Day, is Claim

TEXARKANA, ARK., July 3.—(AP)—John R. Johnson, 45, a farm manager near DeQueen in Sevier county was shot and killed by Doney Givens, 50, negro tenant today when he went to the negro's home armed with a shot gun to investigate the beating of his two sons by Givens earlier in the day.

According to information received here Givens ran into his home when he saw Johnson approaching, grabbed his shot gun and fired a single shot. Johnson was killed instantly.

Givens was arrested and placed in jail at DeQueen. He will be given a preliminary trial before a magistrate Tuesday.

BRUTAL ARK. SLAYER HELD

Dying Statement of Negro Leads To The Arrest Of White As Slayer

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 8.—A white man has been arrested here on a charge of killing Crawford Grisson. The white, Roy Smith, was bound over to the Pulaski county grand jury.

Grisson was found on the Sweet Home pike Friday night by passers-by, and taken to the General hospital, where he died about an hour after his arrival there. The wounded colored American, before he lost consciousness, told detectives that he had been held up by two youths near the Biddle shops, and when they searched his pockets and found nothing they became angry and struck him and then told him to get the h——l out of here. He said that he turned to get away when one of the men shot him in the back. He identified Smith as one of his assailants.

ONE KILLED, ONE SHOT, AS POLICE SET A TRAP

North Little Rock Negroes Annoyed White Woman.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 22.—(AP)—One is dead, another negro is in custody, and three police officers are suffering from minor gunshot wounds following a battle in North Little Rock last night resulting from attempts to annoy white women with telephone calls.

Police traced some of the calls and then laid a trap to catch the negroes responsible. They had one of the women consent to meet the negro telephonic annoyers and officers lay in wait for his arrival at the designated place.

Finally two negroes arrived in an automobile, and upon seeing the white woman motioned to her to come to the car. When she hesitated one of the negroes, Robert Allen, alighted and started toward her. Immediately the police closed in upon him. The other negro, who was waiting in the car, Johnnie Johnson, a taxicab driver, opened fire, and in a moment fell, mortally wounded, but not until he had wounded two of the officers.

The shooting was joined in by residents living near the scene. The third officer is believed to have received wounds from this source.

When the firing had ceased the two negroes were quickly removed from the scene and Allen was rushed to Little Rock.

The wounded officers are W. J. Haynie, Sergt. George Merriman and Patrolman J. H. Lindsey, all of the North Little Rock force. The injuries of none is serious.

Allen is a private chauffeur for a North Little Rock man and it was to the latter's home the calls were placed.

EXONERATED BY COURT FOR SHOOTING NEGROE

Two Officers Dismissed in Similar Cases; Probe Later.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 7.—Two peace officers who shot and killed negroes at public gatherings were exonerated today by a municipal judge and a coroner's jury respectively.

E. M. Ramsey, young policeman who was transferred from the fire department a month ago, was exonerated by the coroner's jury this afternoon for killing T. J. Buie, negro, as the black attempted to escape from his custody on Main Street at 9 o'clock last night.

Jack Booker, special deputy constable of Altheimer, was dismissed in municipal court this morning by Special Judge Ralph Reed for fatally shooting Madison Richards, negro, at a negro celebration at Altheimer several weeks ago.

Indications were late this afternoon that the cases, although dismissed by these two legal bodies, might be investigated by the next county grand jury. Prosecuting Attorney Eric W. Ross announced he had no statement to make.

Large Crowd at Inquest.

At the hearing in Ramsey's case this afternoon the largest crowd that ever attended a coroner's inquest here was present. The shooting occurred in the heart of Pine Bluff's business district just as the theater crowd was going home.

Ramsey testified that he arrested Buie on South Main Street on information furnished by another officer that Buie was wanted for grand larceny. When they reached the alley on Fourth and Main streets, Buie started running down Main Street to escape, Ramsey said.

He stated that he started in pursuit, and fired two shots into the air and two at the negro. The latter shots hit the negro in the back and in the head.

Fred Vining, Jr., part owner of the Palace Drug Store in front of where the shooting occurred, testified that he saw the negro running south on Main Street and heard the shots and saw the negro fall. When Ramsey brought the negro back to the curb from the middle of the street, Vining said Ramsey told the negro then lying on the sidewalk, "I told you I'd shoot you if you run." Ramsey contradicted the statement.

Mayor W. L. Toney announced this afternoon that in view of the coroner's jury verdict, Ramsey would remain on the force, although he had been granted a several days' rest.

Killings-1927

Cal: gornia.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH.

Barricaded Self in House of Wealthy Candy Manufacturer.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 13.—(AP)—William Smith, negro, was shot and killed here today in the home of B. G. Showley, wealthy candy manufacturer, after he had barricaded himself and fought off a force of policemen and firemen for nearly three hours. 1-14-27

Smith shot and seriously wounded a negro aid in the presence of Mrs. Showley earlier in the day.

Patrolman William Cody was wounded in the arm by the negro.

Gas bombs and high powered rifles were used in the siege and the house was badly damaged before the negro was slain.

"NEGRO MURDERER" IS WHITE MAN

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Los Angeles, Cal. Feb. 3—On December 5, 1926, Jacob Dietrich, wealthy nurseryman was murdered, at his nursery while in company with Mrs. Margaret Allen at whose home a drinking party was in progress. On being found beside his body she told a wild tale of a Negro leading two Mexicans in an attack on her companion, crushing his skull, with a flower pot then assailing her. For a time the story was believed and search was made for the Negro, to no avail, but later developments threw suspicion on the husband of Mrs. Allen, who had heretofore corroborated the story of his wife that the Negro had murdeed their friend. Accordingly he had been arrested and she held as material witness.

Killings - 1927

Florida

NEGRO IS HELD

George Gray Reported Wanted in Florida on Assault Charge

George Gray, negro, said to be wanted in Lake City, Fla., on charges of assault to murder, was arrested in Montgomery Tuesday. Deputy Sheriffs Tucker and Pilkington made the arrest.

FOUR WHITES HELD FOR DEATH OF NEGRO

West Palm Beach, Florida, February 24.—(Special)—J. E. Wallace, deputy collector of customs of the Port of Palm Beach and three others including two postal employees, were charged with murder in an indictment returned by the grand jury last week.

The men are charged with the death of Florida Grant, a colored man, whose body was recovered from Lake Worth on the night of February 3.

The arrests were made on complaints sworn out by the dead man's wife and the men were lodged in the county jail pending grand jury action, it was stated.

Ordered to Jump in Lake

Allegations were made to the deputies during their investigation that the four men seized the boat load of liquor shortly after it had entered Lake Worth from the inlet on the night of February 3, according to county authorities, that the two Negroes in charge of the boat were ordered to jump into the lake. One of the men obeyed the order and swam to the shore, it was stated. The authorities stated that the body of Florid Grant, the other man, was found with the skull crushed. An examination by two physicians failed to disclose any water in the lungs.

HOLD TWO IN DEATH OF WHITE FLORIDAN

St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 11.—Willie Cole and Leslie Hopkins, members of our group, are being held by police following the finding of an unidentified white man, whose body had been chopped up with an ax and burned in a lonely shack in the woods near here. Cole is suspected of the crime and Hopkins is detained as a material witness. Both assert their innocence.

Discovery of the body was made on Feb. 3 when a company foreman learned that the shack owned by his company had burned early in the morning. A coroner's jury viewed the scene, finding blood stains about twelve feet from the shack, where the crime had been committed. The man's remains were burned beyond recognition, and it is said some difficulty may be experienced in identifying him. He was about 50 years of age.

TWO OUTRAGES ARE REPORTED IN FLORIDA

Courts And Police Systen Termed Aides Of Nev Slavery

DETAILS OF CRIMES FILED WITH NAACP

Association In Terms Ask Investigation By Gover nor Of Florida

NEW YORK.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, made public a letter from a resident of Madison County, Florida, reporting the mistreatment and unpunished murder in that vicinity.

The letter states that colored people there are suffering greatly and "do not know that they are emancipated."

"This comes to inform you of some of the suffering of the colored people of Madison County, Florida, and vicinity. For years Neal Harvey worked for Clifford McCall, white, and through some disagreement between Neal Harvey and the white woman Mrs. McCall, he quit the job. His reason was she wanted to increase his work without increasing his pay. The day following, Monday, 2 or 3 weeks ago, he went fishing, caught a few less than 9 inches long. Their law being 9 in. long, he was arrested tried and convicted and sentenced without a fine to the coad camp or Tuesday, and not being able to give satisfaction to the boss man he was knocked down with a pistol and in a few minutes he was dead. It was smuggled and nothing done about it.

Second Case

"One Wiggins in the city of Madison Fla., happened to displease some white boys. They made up a mob of whites to take him out at night and whip him. He refused to surrender. He ordered them away and upon their refusal, he shot in the bunch with small shot and sprinkled one of the mob. They put him in jail here four months ago from a wife and 9 children, the baby being three months and they are dependent upon him for support. He still is in jail and no trial. The sheriff, Leonard Morrow told her to get a certain man (white) to stand her husband's bond and he would turn him out. She went and the men that her husband had the trouble with met her on the road, killed her and left her body by the road and the 9 children left to suffer.

"Will you please help the colored people here, they are faring awful, they dont' know they are emancipated. There are numerous cases here that need investigating among the Negroes."

The N. A. A. C. P. has called the conditions described above to the attention of the Governor of Florida.

White Youth, 24 Is Found Guilty Of Slaying Negro

West Palm Beach Fla., July 14—(AP)—Charged with the murder of a negro, Louis Shefftal, Anthony Savage, 24-year-old white youth, of Indiantown, was found guilty of first degree murder and was recommended for mercy in the circuit court at Stuart today. Judge Elwyn Thomas probably will impose sentence tomorrow.

Savage, whose testimony ended the defense, claimed that he had gone into a cafe, owned by the murdered negro, Louis Shefftal, and bought one drink of liquor which was found later to be poisoned. He stated that he later went into a room at the rear of the cafe and that his pocketbook fell on the floor. Shefftal, he claimed, picked it up and started to run away, whereupon he opened fire, hitting the negro in the back with four rounds from his pistol.

Several negro witnesses to the killing testified that Savage entered the cafe, took one drink of moonshine liquor and opened fire on the negro who ran when Savage drew his pistol.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Times
SEP 8 1927

Will Investigate Negro Gatherings

A special committee of the South Jacksonville city council, Councilmen P. G. Caldwell, J. M. Lorimer, Sr., and J. M. Gray, will meet a delegation representing the Universal Negro Improvement Association at 6 o'clock tonight at the city hall for the purpose of deciding whether or not the negroes will be allowed to hold further meetings in South Jacksonville.

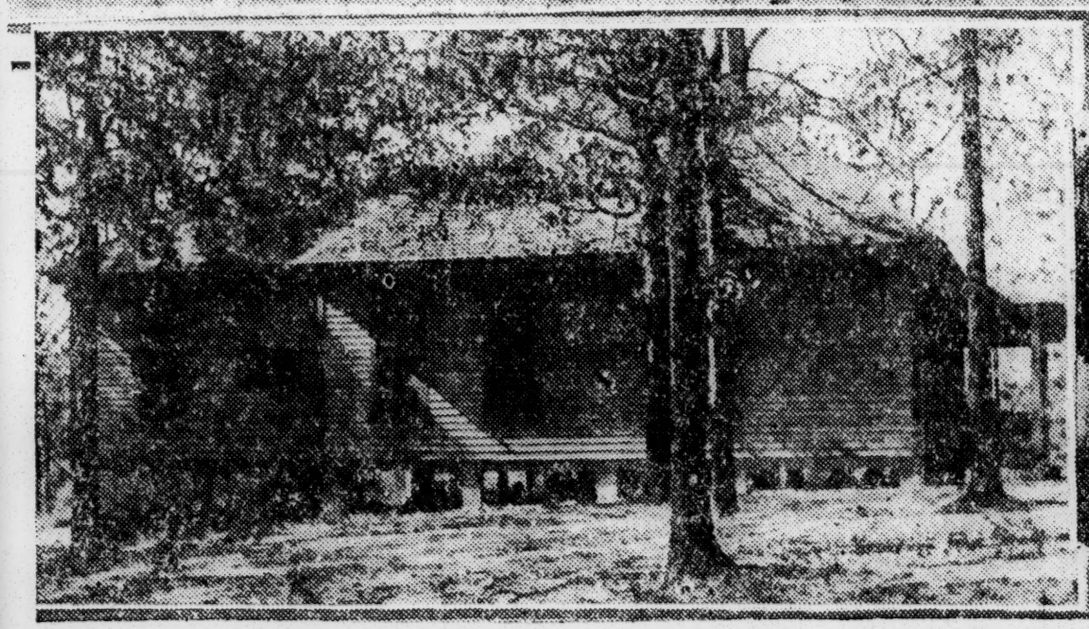
A meeting of the association on the night of August 11, in the negro Masonic hall on Kings road, was broken up by South Jacksonville police officers and a warning issued that further gatherings of this kind would not be tolerated. A delegation from the association was given an audience at the council meeting Tuesday night and, after leaving the by-laws and constitution under which the body is said to operate with the special committee, were told the matter would be taken under consideration.

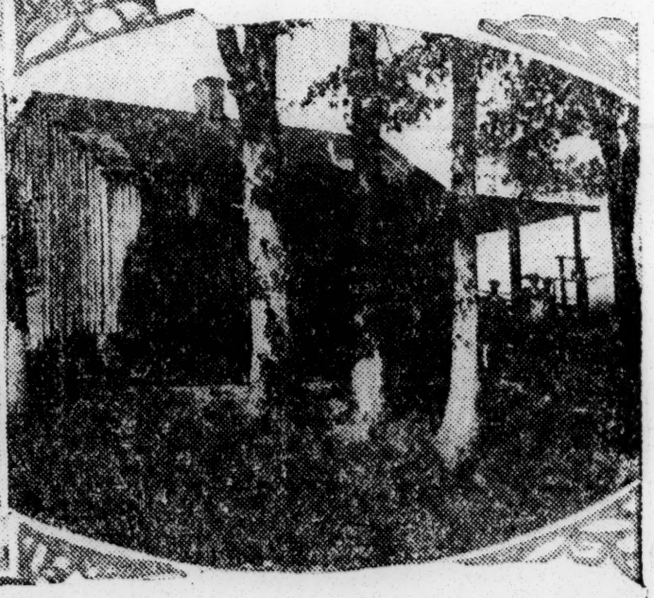
A meeting of a similar group in Jacksonville is said to have been halted by the authorities who held it was of the same type as a gathering held in Chattanooga, Tenn., which incited a riot when the police attempted to disband the participants.

Killings - 1927

Georgia.

Scenes at Death Farm Where Negro's Body Was Found





Photos by Kenneth Rogers, Staff Photographer.

Views on the farm just off of Simpson road upon which the body of a negro, alleged to have been murdered in a moonshine feud, was unearthed Thursday by county police acting on a "tip" that three or four negroes had been slain and were buried there. The upper photograph shows the location of the grave from the home of L. B. Fuller, a state's witness who owns the farm. Figure one designates the grave and figure two is Fuller's home. The two lower views from left to right show Fuller's home and Thomas Trollinger, the tenant's home.

Central Figures in Death Farm Probe

Photos by Kenneth Rogers, Staff Photographer.

Three of the leading figures upon whom centers the probe into the alleged murders of several negroes on the farm just off Simpson road, about two miles from Atlanta, alleged to have been slain in a vendetta of rum runners who feared the blacks knew too much. They are, reading from left to right: Thomas W. Trollinger, tenant of the farm, L. N. Fuller, owner of the 40-acre plot of land, and Will Burks, negro employee. Trollinger and Burks are being held incommunicado in Fulton tower without bond on a charge of murder and Fuller, who effected his release from the county jail Friday night is a star witness for the state.

Killings-1927

Georgia.

SEARCH FOR SLAYER.

AMERICUS, Ga., Nov. 26.—Officers here are searching for Virgil Hillsman, a negro, accused of the murder of Walter Chambliss, the killing having occurred on the Rylander peach farm near Americus, Thursday. It is believed here that Hillsman is working his way toward Macon, or Fort Valley.

4 OFFICERS SHOT AND NEGRO KILLED AT GREENSBORO

Greensboro, Ga., April 24.—(AP)—County Policemen Ed Clifton and Wyatt, Chief of Police J. H. Jones and City Policeman W. W. Hunter were seriously wounded and John Neal, negro, was killed at the latter's home during a gun battle between the negro and the officers.

Wyatt was shot by the negro while he was taking him to jail in an automobile. The negro attacked the officer in an attempt to leave the machine. Wyatt fired three shots at close range, killing the negro instantly.

The negro had been arrested on a warrant charging violation of the prohibition law.

All of the injured officers are expected to recover.

NEGRO YOUTH HELD IN REPORTED DEATH OF HIS EMPLOYER

Perry McLean, negro, of Cartersville, Ga., was taken into custody by Patrolman W. C. Hardy Monday afternoon as he stepped from a train at the Union station and is being held at police station on a charge of suspicion.

McLean was arrested on information said to have been given by him to members of the train crew that he had killed Ed Kelly, transfer man of Cartersville, Ga.

Efforts to confirm the report of the crime said to have been committed at Cartersville, proved futile at an early hour Tuesday morning.

When questioned at police station by detectives, relative to the alleged crime, McLean denied any knowledge of it and stated that Ed Kelly, his employer, was not dead.

NEGRO IS KILLED BY CALL OFFICER

Dan Tuff, alleged negro desperado, was shot and instantly killed about 10 o'clock Sunday night by Call Officer C. W. Crankshaw, who, with M. D. Cartright, was attempting to place the negro under arrest. Tuff had previously drawn a pistol on a negro named Bud Johnson, 50 McDonough road.

Summoned by negroes in the vicinity, the officers saw Tuff on the corner of Jonesboro road and Gammon avenue.

At their approach he fled up a blind alley nearby. The officers followed and a pocket flash showed the negro with pistol drawn, they reported.

One shot followed, with fatal results for the negro.

VIOLENCE WALKS AT NIGHT in Georgia. During the last year in Toombs County scores of persons are said to have been taken out by a band of masked men and flogged. At least twenty of these mob outrages are alleged to be common knowledge. County officials are with the mob, members of the marauding bands sit solemnly on juries and fail to return indictments against themselves. Negroes are flogged, of course; an attorney who has dared to attempt prosecution of the lawless ones was severely beaten and threats of a similar fate were offered to a judge and to the Solicitor General. The offenses for which these night-riding gentlemen deem due process of law insufficient include failure to pay a fine for bootlegging, defense of bootlegging, drinking, wife-desertion, and general conduct offensive to a member of a masked band. Intimidated citizens, with threats of floggings and barn-burnings hanging over them, are afraid to press charges, to name names, to speak out. This is the behavior of the frontier; we are still a frontier country, in Georgia and in many other places.

NEGRO CONFESSES KILLING AGED MAN

James E. Grant Implicates Another Negro in Relating Details of Buick Watchman's Death.

James E. Grant, negro, of 427 Auburn avenue, who has been held at police station as a suspect in connection with the brutal murder Sunday night of J. L. Ferguson, night watchman for the Buick Motor company, Wednesday afternoon confessed to the murder, according to Detective Lieutenant T. D. Shaw. Ferguson died in a local hospital Tuesday night.

In his confession Grant implicated Charlie Hicks, negro, of 476 Williams street, N. W., who, he said, wielded an ax at the time the heavy auto spring was used by him (Grant) as the aged night watchman went downing the stairway in the building. Hicks, however, denied any connection with the murder, according to detectives.

Both negroes were employed by the motor company and robbery was the motive of the murder, according to Grant's confession. The Buick company had offered $500 reward for the slayers.

Thrown Down Shaft.

Grant said he and Hicks planned the robbery. Grant used a heavy automobile spring, while Hicks carried an ax in his hand, and as Mr. Ferguson went down a stairway he was attacked.

Hicks then took a gun, watch and a pocketbook containing a small amount of money and threw Ferguson into the elevator shaft, according to Grant. The negroes then took a large sedan and drove to Athens, Ga., Saturday night, came back to Atlanta Sunday morning and abandoned the car in Decatur, Ga. It later was recovered in Decatur by city detectives.

Hicks was arrested at the motor company plant Monday while he was washing cars, while Grant was arrested Wednesday morning after he had quit work Tuesday. Employees at the company stated to detectives that Grant appeared unusually nervous all morning Tuesday before he quit without previous notice.

The license tag on the automobile used by the negroes was taken from another car in the building, police were told.

Detectives were told that the negroes went to Athens, intending to sell the car to an Athens negro bootlegger, but when they arrived there learned that the bootlegger was serving a term in the chaingang. They then drove the car back to Decatur and left it.

After detectives inspected the scene of the slaying they immediately suspected someone connected with the company, because the elevator was moved from its usual position in order to raise a gate and allow the injured man to be thrown down the shaft. A small electric button controls the elevator and only employees of the building knew the location of the control button.

Chief A. Lamar Poole, accompanied by Detectives Jack Malcolm and John Lowe, took the two negroes to Athens Wednesday afternoon in an effort to have them identified and check up on other details of the brutal murder.

Ferguson was found in an unconscious condition in the Buick Motor Company building at Spring street and Baltimore block about 6 o'clock Sunday morning by W. J. Keller, assistant manager of the company. Four other negroes being held for witnesses in connection with the murder, according to police, are: Allene Lewis, of 556 Houston street; Ella Chapman, of 362 Houston street; Hattie Grant and Julius Brant, both of 103 Old Wheat street.

ALLEGED KILLER IS LIGHT MULATTO

Leona Rogers, Charged With Murder of Prominent White Man, Moved To Macon Jail For Safe Keep.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., Nov. 22. (A. P.)—The mysterious murder of Fred Daley, prominent young resident, who was shot to death in front of his home yesterday morning, was charged tonight to Leona Rogers, 30 year old negress, who claimed to have been his intimate companion.

A fourteen mile trail of high heeled shoes, a glove, and the calibre of the bullet which killed Daley were links in the chain of evidence that led officers to Dublin where the Rogers woman lived with her mother. Arrested on suspicion, she denied any connection with the slaying, but today Coroner L. R. Clayton swore out warrants against her charging murder.

Meanwhile, the coroner's jury was adjourned until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when officers believed they would have additional evidence ready for presentation.

Four In Party.

Testimony before the investigating body today was that the negress made a trip here from Dublin with two negro men and another woman on the night of the shooting. Enroute, she borrowed a revolver from one of the men and on reaching the outskirts of the city, left the car, saying she would visit an uncle to get some chickens. The automobile was turned about and driven back to Dublin.

Officers trailed the imprints of a woman's shoes from the place where the Rogers woman left the automobile and testified that the tracks led to the house where Daley lived, about the spot where the body was found, and thence to a railway and on to Dublin. Gloves found under the body were identified as those worn by the negress on the trip.

Attempts to Suicide.

When officers arrived at the home of the Rogers woman to arrest her, they said she pured kerosene over herself and tried to burn herself. She also was said to have pricked her arms with pins in an effort to bleed herself to death.

Questioned in her cell at Dublin today, the woman declared she had not seen Daley for ten days and that the last time she saw him he came to her house to inquire if she needed any money for Christmas. "He promised to give me some money to buy Christmas presents for our child," she said, referring to her five year old son. "Since then, I have not seen him."

Ula Dean, negro, and another negro, named Caotes, who admit being the Rogers woman's companion on the ride from Dublin, were arrested yesterday as material witnesses. Dean said he loaned the woman a .32 calibre revolver, but it "hadn't a spring and would not shoot." Physicians testified at the inquest that a .32 calibre bullet killed Daley.

Two Stories by Negress.

The negress also admitted to officers that she was here the night of the slaying, but she told two versions, one that she became involved in a quarell and was "forced to walk home," another that a white man gave her a ride most of the way.

A man named Jenkins told the coroner's jury today that he met the Rogers woman coming from the direction of the shooting just after the slaying occurred.

Additional witnesses were expected to appear before the inquest tomorrow and Coroner Clayton told newspapermen, "We will have a verdict about 2 o'clock."

The Roges woman was described as "a light mulatto." closely resembling a white person.

TAKEN TO MACON JAIL.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 22.—(AP) — Leona Rogers, a negress, arrested in connection with the murder of Fred Daley, in Johnson county, Monday, was placed behind the bars of the Bibb county jail late this afternoon by Laurents county deputies on advice of the sheriff of Johnson county, who reported that "things were looking bad for the negress in that territory."

The officers, J. L. Jackson, M. D. Singleton and B. F. Branch, who arrived here with the negress, could not give any definite information on the situation in the Wrightsville territory.

Daley's Alleged Slayer To Face Special Court

Dublin, Ga., November 26.—(AP)—Judge R. Earl Camp, of the Dublin circuit, called a special term of the Johnson county superior court this afternoon to convene Monday, December 12, for the purpose of trying Leona Rogers, negress, charged with killing Fred Daley, of Wrightsville, last Monday night. The negress is now in jail at Macon awaiting trial.

3 MORE THOUGHT BURIED ON FARM AT SIMPSON ROAD

Trollinger, Recently Freed in Slaying of Allen, Held Without Bond; Land Owner, Negro Arrested.

FOURTH SUSPECT IS BEING SOUGHT

County Officers Acting on Anonymous Tip Uncover Gruesome Discovery; To Continue Probe.

A bootlegging vendetta of wide proportions was seen by county officers Thursday night as three men were held in Fulton county tower under charges of murder and a fourth sought following finding of the body of a negro on a farm at 100 Simpson road, and information that three more negroes have been buried on the same farm. Thomas Trollinger, 39, L. B. Fuller, 33, and a negro Will Burks, 44, are the three men being detained without bond at request of Assistant Solicitor John Hudson.

Upon finding of the body, Fuller, owner of the farm, and Burks, an employee, were taken into custody immediately and Trollinger, who was recently liberated in the fatal shooting of Millard Allen on Simpson road, surrendered early Thursday evening in the custody of his attorney, Leu B. Guillebeau.

Acting on a tip furnished by an anonymous informant early Thursday, Lieutenant John Carroll of county police and a squad of officers descended on the farm and, after probing the ground with steel rods, found the body of Owen Carruthers, negro, said to have been missing since July 3. The skull of the victim had been crushed by a heavy blow, after he had been shot, the officers stated.

Officers who are conducting the investigation under the supervision of County Police Chief George Mathieson, are proceeding on the theory that the farm has constituted headquarters for a rum-running ring of considerable magnitude.

On January 26, 1926, Fuller was arrested on a charge of possessing 31 gallons of liquor. Lieutenant Carroll of the county police force made the arrest and stated Thursday night that 30 gallons of corn whisky was found near Fuller's home while one gallon was discovered in his house.

When tried in the criminal court of Atlanta, Fuller was fined $250 and given a 12-month suspended sentence.

Records of the county police also reveal that Fuller was taken in custody by County Policemen Davis and Dickerson on a charge of possessing nine pints of liquor on another occasion.

Trollinger after surrendering, professed complete ignorance as to the gruesome discovery, stating that he had ploughed several times over the spot at which the negro's body was found, since renting the farm last month.

Believing the negroes reported buried on the farm, to have been the victims of a factional bootlegging warfare, county officers will resume minute search of the farm and vicinity this morning at break of day. They expressed confidence Thursday night that their information would prove correct and that the farm would yield additional bodies.

Lieutenant Carroll is in active charge of the investigation under supervision of Chief Mathieson. Operating with him are Officers Cal Cates Albert Stovall and B. L. Hughes Mr. Hudson is conducting the solicitor's end of the case and asserted Thursday night that a thorough investigation of all circumstances surrounding the farm would be prosecuted.

Fuller will be defended by Attorney F. J. Turner.

NEGRESS DENIES MURDER CHARGE

Rogers Woman Asserts Daley Is Killed When Pistol Is Fired During Struggle Between Them.

DUBLIN, Ga., Dec. 6.—(AP)—R. I. Stephens, of the law firm acting in defense of Lona Rogers, 27 year old negress, charged with the murder of Fred Daley, prominent young Wrightsville man, said tonight that his client did not deny she was present at the time of the killing, but said that the fatal shot was fired while the negress and Daley struggled for possession of a pistol she had in her possession.

Mr. Stephens is a member of the law firm of Kea and Stephens, representing the Rogers woman, who was arrested after the body of young Daley was found near his home early in the morning of November 3.

"Lona does not deny that she was present when Fred Daley was killed", the attorney said. "She does claim that she had no intention of killing him. The shot was fired as she and Daley struggled for the gun which she had in her possession when she went to his home to await his return.

It had been charged previously that the negress had killed Daley when he returned to his home, where she awaited him, after he had filled an engagement with a young lady in a neighboring town the evening before his death.

The trial of the woman is scheduled for next Monday in Wrightsville.

Negro Woman Kills White Lover

Who Was Planning To Get Married

FATHER OF HER SON

Trailed Fourteen Miles by Shoe Prints in Road

Wrightsville, Ga., Nov. 26—(PNS)—"He failed to keep his promises", declared Miss Leona Rogers, aged 30 mother of a five-year-old son, to Georgia officers when confronted with charges of murdering Fred Daley, wealthy bachelor-business man of this city.

14-mile trail of high-heeled shoes, a pair of woman's gloves, and the calibre of the bullet that slew Daley were links in the chain of evidence that led officers to Dublin, where the Rogers woman lived with her mother.

Officers claim that they have found out that the Rogers woman made a trip here from Dublin on the night of the shooting with another woman and two men. Enroute she is said to have borrowed a revolver from one of the men and on reaching the outskirts of Wrightsville, left the machine, saying she intended to visit an uncle.

Officers trailed the imprints of the woman's shoes from the place she was said to have left the automobile and testified that the tracks led to Daley's house, and were visible about the spot thence to a railway station and on to Dublin. Gloves found under Daley's body were identified as those worn by Miss Rogers.

It is said that when officers arrived at her home in Dublin she poured kerosene over her body and attempted to burn herself. She was also said to have pricked herself with pins in an effort to bleed herself to death.

Questioned in her cell in Dublin she declared that she had not seen Daley for days when he came to her house to inquire if she needed any more for Christmas.

"He promised to give me some money to buy Christmas presents for our child" "Since then I have not seen him." And following further questioning she is said to have declared, "He failed to keep his promises."

CORONER ACCUSES NEGRESS OF DEATH

Jury Says Daley Was Killed By Negro Woman, Self-Styled Intimate Of Dead Man

WRIGHTSVILLE, GA., Nov. 23.—(AP)—Fred Daley, prominent young bachelor, was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of Leona Rogers, 30-year-old mulatto, a coroner's jury decided here today. The jury was out ten minutes after concluding a three-day hearing.

The woman, arrested under warrants charging murder, was held incommunicado today in the county jail at Macon, where she was taken last night for safekeeping.

Testimony before the inquest indicated that Daley's assailant also intended harm to Miss Annie Williams, whom Daley visited on the night he was killed, the coroner said. Officers testified they found footprints around the Williams home corresponding to those at the scene of the slaying. Miss Williams, however, did not stay at home that night spending the night at with a brother.

It was indicated that a special term of court might be called to try the negress, who told officers that she and Daley had been intimate for a number of years.

Killings - 1927

Georgia

"DEATH FARM" TENANT WINS BOND HEARING

Thos. Trollinger, Charged With Murder of Negro, To Be Heard Saturday By Judge Pomeroy.

FOURTH ATTEMPT TO GAIN FREEDOM

Solicitor Announces Fight on Move Which Shows State's Case; ly Trial Predicted. Early Trial Predicted.

Thomas Trollinger, Simpson road "death farm" tenant, charged with murdering a negro whose body was unearthed last Thursday, will be given a hearing Saturday morning on an application for bail at which time the state has been commanded to show cause why bond should not be allowed. This marks the fourth attempt of Trollinger's counsel to secure his freedom.

The petition for bond was filed Wednesday afternoon before Judge Edgar E. Pomeroy, in Fulton superior court, by Len B. Guillebeau, Trollinger's attorney, and the court issued a rule nisi ordering Solicitor Boykin to show cause at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

As in the other scheduled hearings, the state is expected to resist the effort on the part of Attorney Guillebeau and will request Judge Pomeroy to refrain from allowing bail to Trollinger until the defendant is placed on trial.

Early Trial Seen.

According to an announcement from the solicitor's office, Trollinger may be placed on trial during next week or the week following. Several state's witnesses who have given statements to county policemen and Assistant Solicitor John H. Hudson, who is cooperating with officers, are out of the city and when they return the state will announce "ready" for trial, it was declared.

The state has assembled a mass of evidence since the beginning of the probe and is at the present time about ready to present its case, there being only a few minor details to be ironed out, according to a statement Wednesday night by authorities.

Assistant Solicitor Hudson, County Police Lieutenant J. M. Carroll and County Policemen Cates, Stovall, Hughes, Jack Carroll and Woodrow Wilson Wednesday afternoon were engaged in questioning a number of witnesses who are believed to have known of the moonshine vendetta which is said to have existed at the "death farm" and which, it is said, culminated in the death of three or four negroes and one white man.

Mrs. Allen Testifies.

One of the principal witnesses grilled during the day and who gave a statement to the officers was Mrs. Allen, mother of Millard T. Allen, who was shot and instantly killed by Trollinger on Sunday afternoon, October 23. Trollinger was cleared of guilt in this affair; in a preliminary hearing on a murder warrant which was dismissed after several state's witnesses testified that he fired in self-defense.

The authorities declined to divulge the nature of the statement received from Mrs. Allen as to whether it dealt with the "death farm" and activities surrounding it or the death of her son. A veil of secrecy shrouds the information already obtained by the officers in connection with their investigations.

The petition for bail avers that Trollinger has been a prisoner in the common jail since November 3, the date the mutilated body of Owen Carruthers, negro, was unearthed on the farm owned by L. B. Fuller, of 1100 Simpson road. He is being held incommunicado, without bail in Fulton tower on a bench warrant charging him with the slaying of Carruthers.

Allen Alleged Slayer.

The negro, according to the allegations in the indictment, was shot with a rifle by Millard Allen, while Thomas Trollinger is alleged to have aided and abetted Allen in the negro's death by beating Carruthers on the head with an ax.

"The petitioner further shows that he is not guity of the offense charged in said indictment and that the witnesses whose names appear on the back of the indictment do not know facts to make out a prima facie case against petitioner and that said witnesses are not in position to give competent evidence to show probable cause to believe petitioner guilty of said offense," the petition reads.

"Petitioner believes, and so charges, that said grand jury was induced to return said indictment by reason of testimony of hearsay and rumors, which said hearsays and rumors are wholly false and untrue, and do not constitute legal and competent testimony against petitioner," the petition continues.

This move on the part of defense counsel is the fourth during the past week and is considered an attempt to "force the state to show its hand" in the case.

Trollinger Surrendered.

Trollinger voluntarily surrendered to officers at the county jail in company with his attorney last Thursday night after it was learned that he was sought in connection with the finding of the body in a shallow grave in the cornfield on the farm. Hearing on a petition for habeas corpus writ was abruptly terminated before Judge Virlyn B. Moore when Lieutenant J. M. Carroll appeared with a warrant which he had taken out for Trollinger in municipal court, thus eliminating the necessity of the hearing.

The second attempt to secure the defendant's release was made when Attorney Guillebeau demanded a preliminary hearing last Monday in municipal court on the murder warrant. At the same time this hearing was scheduled the Fulton county grand jury was hearing testimony of witnesses subpoenaed and returned an indictment against Trollinger charging him with the murder of Carruthers. With a legal writ against the defendant the hearing on the warrant was not necessary.

Attorney Guillebeau then requested Coroner Paul Donehoo to hold an inquest over the body of the exhumed negro. Upon the advice of Judge John D. Humphries, of Fulton superior court, who told the coroner that the matter was now in the jurisdiction of the superior court, the inquest was called off. Wednesday came the last attempt to effect the release of Trollinger on bond.

Following the filing of the petition, Mr. Guillebeau said that he was planning to subpoena every man whose name appears on the back of the indictment, as well as Assistant Solicitor John H. Hudson, and that he proposes to prove the truth of the allegations in the petition by those witnesses and Mr. Hudson himself.

No definite information as to when the officers will resume the probing of the "death farm" for the bodies of three or more negroes whom authorities have been told are buried there, was forthcoming late Wednesday. The officials apparently are busily engaged in rounding up additional witnesses and preparing the information they already have on hand. It is known, however, that the probe at the farm will be resumed at an early date.

FIVE WHITE MEN AND TWO NEGROES CANNOT BE FOUND

County Official Rebuffed by Tight-Lipped and Evasive Men Grilled in Simpson Road Slaying.

CURIOUS CROWDS DESTROY CLUES

Throngs on Fuller Place Wipe Out Evidence. Trollinger To Face Murder Charge Today.

Disappearing witnesses and tight-lipped, evasive answers are balking efforts of county officers to uncover the story of murder and intrigue hidden on the Simpson road "death farm." Reluctant earth there Thursday gave up the body of a single negro victim and seemed to spread a sinister influence over the killing of Millard T. Allen, a former resident of the vicinity.

"I have never questioned more reticent witnesses," said John H. Hudson, assistant solicitor, Sunday night, "nor sought others harder to find. At present there are five white men and two negroes whom the state wants as material witnesses in the case, and we are finding it impossible to locate them.

"There is another side of the case which is embarrasing officers," Mr. Hudson said, "and that is the persistent crowds which are daily milling about the farm. Hundreds of curious persons were tramping the fields there Sunday afternoon leaving false clues and destroying those which might have some bearing on a solution of the crime."

Hearing This Morning.

Preliminary hearing on a murder warrant sworn out against Thomas Trollinger has been set for 10 o'clock this morning before Judge Luther Z. Rosser in municipal court.

Attorney Len Guillebeau, counsel for Trollinger, announced that he will ask the court to proceed with the case, while it was indicated that the prosecution will seek a continuation on the ground that the state's witnesses will be occupied before the grand jury. A determined effort will be made by the solicitor's office to present evidence coherent enough to warrant sweeping indictments in the affair, although just what persons these will be aimed at was not divulged Sunday night.

Investigation following the discovery of the negro's body on the farm, owned by L. B. Fuller, of 1100 Simpson road, brought Will Burks, a negro employed at the farm, and Joseph Andrews, 21, apprehended in connection with alleged liquor transactions, up for a grilling in the solicitor's office. Grady Royalson, negro tenant, also was quizzed.

Fuller Aiding State.

It is understood that Fuller, taken into custody Thursday and released Friday, is aiding the state in rounding out its case. A statement of Fuller's is said to have implicated Trollinger. Fuller voluntarily came to the county offices Saturday and talked at length with authorities there, later accompanying them to various sections of the city in the course of the investigation.

The sordid story contains a single theme of unity, the plot and counter-plot of illicit whisky traffic, testimony has brought out. Every phase of "death farm" activities brought to light so far ally them closely with the liquor trade, officers say.

FULLER RELEASED AFTER RELATING NEGRO SLAYING

Land Owner Also Names Allen, Slain by Trollinger, as Involved in Killing of Black.

PROBE OF ALLEN DEATH REOPENED

County Police Round Up Bootleggers in Effort To Secure Witnesses To Farm Activities.

Release of L. B. Fuller, owner of the "death farm" on Simpson road, after he had implicated Thomas B. Trollinger in the slaying of a negro whose body was found in a shallow grave on the farm, the statement made before Assistant Solicitor John M. Hudson, and reopening of investigation into the death of Millard Allen, who was killed by Trollinger recently, formed developments Friday of the county's investigation into the alleged bootlegging vendetta existing at the farm.

Fuller was arrested by county police and placed in the county jail Thursday night, a charge of murder being docketed against him on the jail records. The farm owner Friday afternoon was taken to the offices of the county solicitor where he is alleged to have made a lengthy statement regarding what he knew concerning activities of a bootleg ring which is said to have operated in the farm vicinity.

Solicitor Hudson declined to comment on the statement made to him by Fuller, but said that the owner of the farm was allowed his freedom because of his familiarity with a number of witnesses the state was seeking in an investigation which was related to the fatal shooting on Sunday afternoon, October 23, of Millard Allen.

Thomas Trollinger, tenant of the farm, who surrendered Thursday night to county authorities in custody of his attorney, Len B. Guillebeau, was being held incommunicado at the tower Friday night on a murder charge docketed by county police in connection with the investigation of the farm murder mystery. Trollinger was recently exonerated at a preliminary hearing in municipal court on a warrant charging him with the murder of Allen. The warrant was dismissed after several state's witnesses testified that he acted in self-defense.

Witnesses Furnished.

Fuller is said to have furnished the investigating officers with the names of several persons who are being rounded up as witnesses in connection with Allen's death and also who may be able to throw some light on the slaying of the negro whose body was found in the corn field on the farm.

County police late Friday night were making every effort to locate persons known to them as having engaged in bootlegging corn liquor in that section of the county. Witness after witness were questioned at length by the officers in an effort to solve the mystery of the activities of alleged rum runners who are said to have killed the blacks in a bootleg vendetta because the negroes "knew too much."

Trails of clues meagerly gathered throughout the long hours of research Thursday and Friday led a couple of the county policemen—Cal Cates and Jack Carroll—to a section of the state below Villa Rica, Ga., from whence they returned Joseph Andrews, 21-year-old white youth, to the county jail to face a charge of violating the state prohibition law. According to information gleaned, the youth is said to have engaged in "liquor traffic" near the farm.

Assistant Solicitor Hudson with county officers Friday night is said to have again visited the scene of the crime where a minute search was made an additional information sought. While at one of the homes on the farm, Grady Royalson, negro, is alleged to have offered to exchange the officers several pounds of coffee for a small quantity of whisky. As a result Royalson is now behind the bars in a cell at Fulton tower charged with violating the state automobile license law. The negro is said to have failed to comply with the law requiring a license tag on his automobile. No tag was on his machine, according to information.

Writ For Trollinger.

An effort will be made at 11 o'clock this morning to secure the release of Trollinger at a hearing on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed Friday morning in his behalf by his attorney, Len B. Guillebeau. At a late hour Friday night no warrant had been taken out for his detention at the tower and according to the petition he is being illegally detained in the county jail as no legal writ has been filed against him.

Negro Is Held.

Will Burks, negro, who is being held incommunicado on a charge of murder, remained in the tower Friday night. He is being held in connection with the finding of the negro's body which has been identified as that of Owen Carruthers, said to have been missing since July 3.

According to information from Fulton tower, Carruthers was at liberty under $500 bond from the city criminal court on a charge of violating the prohibition law at the time of his death. A. C. Sowell, a bondsman, had signed his bond and when the case was called for trial Sowell made every effort to locate the negro. No one had seen the negro since the early part of July and could not account for his disappearance. The bond was ordered forfeited and judgment was obtained against the bondsman, who paid the amount of the bond.

Some doubt existed among authorities at the jail as to whether the bondsman could recover the amount of the forfeited bond since the negro was not living when the case was called for trial. This remains to be settled by court officials.

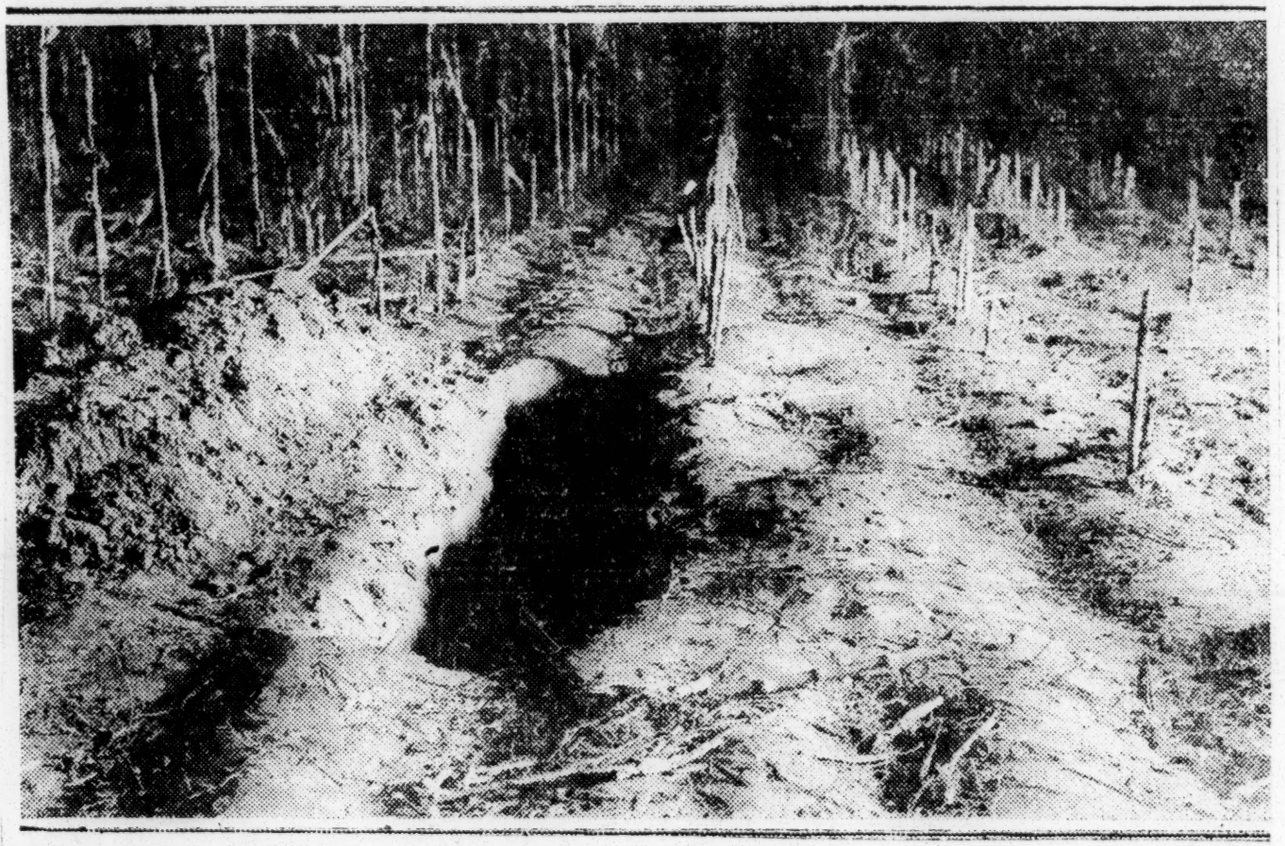
Jim Bowden, a member of city council from the fifth ward, Thursday night surrendered Fuller to the authorities for a bond of $500 which he had signed for Fuller when the latter was taken in custody on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

Fuller was indicted Friday by the Fulton county grand jury on two misdemeanor charges alleging that on July 3 he sold Rogers Jones, of 354 Magnolia street, 10 gallons of liquor and the second charging the sale of 10 gallons of liquor to Jones on July 5. Warrants for Fuller's arrest on

'Murder Farm' Provides Ideal Setting

:: REMOVED FROM ALL HABITATION, HOUSE IS LONELY, FORBIDDING ::

For Dark and Gruesome Midnight Deeds



(Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.)

Gaping darkly at a moonlit sky, the grave on the "murder farm," in which the body of a dead negro was found, told mutely its story to the camera's flash rays illuminated the gaunt stalks of the cornfield on the farm, rented by Thomas Trollinger, is believed to be the burial ground of several other negro victims of a bootleg feud.

BY ELMO HAMBY.

All the imageries of fiction could not have created a more suggestive place for crimes, midnight trafficking in liquor and grisly murders than the hand of time and circumstance has done for the Trollinger home, alleged "key" to the so-called "death farm," a desolate, forbidding place completely buried from all signs of humanity in the heart of wooded hills a scarce two miles from the bustling life of Five Points.

From no human highway is the house visible. One must stumble, half-blindly up a narrow and wel-nigh concealed path that leads to a bare knoll. Moonlight, reflected below on the shimmering tops of crabgrass, which moans with a dull, muffled monotone as the stinging wind of early winter ploughs its way through the entwined tops, lends an unhallowed air to the place.

The house is visible from the top of the little knoll. Viewed down across the ghastly white plain of grassy moonlight, it stands just in front of a grove of giant oaks, resembling the entrance to some dread wood-ogre's den.

The covering is torn off the roof of the shed-like projection over the doorway and the shadow of the skeleton framework is thrown onto the side of the house. In the moonlight, the building, after the storms of many years, has an unholy and sickly whitish color.

Hordes of worms, with the aid of time, have eaten the edge of the house next to the ground into a row of ragged stalacmites and the only connection with the gnarled hut and the earth are several bare, short stumps, placed there of a necessity to keep the building from falling.

It sits there, blind and ugly, with no window at all on the front, and but a peep-hole of a glass frame on the side. In the front there are but two wooden doors—closed doors that sullenly frown at the intruder in this wilderness. There is no stoop.

Inclosed from the outside world and almost blanketed from the sky itself by the projecting limbs of the huge oak trees, the shack sits alone in the hollow, biting silence of the night.

LIFE TERM GIVEN NEGRESS SLAYER

WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 13—(AP)—Leona Rogers, [illegible] negress, must spend the rest of her life on the state prison farm at Milledgeville for the slaying [illegible] of Fred [illegible], bachelor member of a leading family. Sentence was pronounced by Judge R. L. Camp after the negress had entered a guilty plea.

The trial lasted hardly 30 minutes, no evidence being presented. Judge Camp directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty with recommendation to mercy, which they did without leaving the box. He then pronounced sentence.

Killings - 1927

Iowa

WHITE MAN FREED WHO KILLED NEGRO

Associated Negro Press

TALLULAH, Ia., Feb. 2—Foreman McBride of the Illinois Central Railroad construction gang shot and killed a Negro laborer during an argument in which it is said that McBride was shot in the hand. A coroner's jury exonerated the white man. The name of the dead man had not been learned.

Killings-1927

Kansas.

HUNT FOR BODY OF SLAIN ROAD OFFICER'S WIFE

Posses Search 2 Counties for Gang Victim.

Daily Tribune

2-7-27

Chicago Ill.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 6.—(AP)—Carl, Earl and Bernie Shelton, convicted Illinois mail robbers and leading figures in the Birger-Shelton gang feud of Williamson county, Illinois, arrived at the federal prison here today to begin serving terms of 25 years each.

Marion, Ill., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Posses of men in autos, on horseback, and on foot searched all yesterday afternoon and night and today for the body of Mrs. Ethel Price.

The woman was kidnaped with her husband, Lory L. Price, a state highway official, from their home near Marion on Jan. 17. The body of the husband was found yesterday in a field near Dubois, in Washington county, more than sixty miles from Marion. He had been beaten and shot thirteen times by the gang which entered his home late at night, wounded him, and dragged him and his wife away to waiting automobiles.

Search to Be Extended.

The search today covered two counties—Perry and Washington. It will be extended to cover Williamson and all the surrounding counties. Authorities doubt if the body of Mrs. Price will be found anywhere near her husband's body. They believe she probably was taken in another car, and they believe she was murdered at some other point and the body left there.

Relatives of Mrs. Price gave her description at the time she disappeared as follows: 30 years old, five feet five inches tall, weight about 135 pounds, dark complexioned, and dark bobbed hair. It is thought she wore a red hat, light brown coat with gray fur collar, purple sateen dress, light hose, and black oxfords.

13 Killed by Bootleggers.

Price's death brings to thirteen the number of those killed in the feud of the Birgers and Sheltons which is based on a fight to control liquor traffic in southern Illinois. Members of the Shelton gang against whom Price gave damaging testimony of at least two major crimes are blamed for the kidnaping, torturing, and murder. Price was a close friend of the Birgers and was the last man who was in Shady Rest, the Birger stronghold, before it was dynamited and burned during a machine gun battle.

Legion to Escort Body.

The body of Price will be buried in Marion on Tuesday. It will be brought to Marion under Legion escort Monday morning from Nashville and remain in state under American Legion ground until the services Tuesday afternoon at the First Baptist church. Price was commander of the Marion American Legion post last year. The funeral will be preached by Dr. A. E. Prince of Marion and the Rev. J. L. Mead of Benton.

Sheldons Start to Prison.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 6.—(AP)—Persisting to the end that they had been "framed" by their enemy, Charles Birger, the three Shelton brothers—Carl, Earl and Bernie—today started their journey to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., where they must serve twenty-five years each for robbing the mails at Collinsville, Ill., of $15,000.

The trio, leaders in southern Illinois gang war, were sentenced by Federal Judge Fitzhenry yesterday and less than fifteen hours later they were on their way to prison. Six heavily armed guards accompanied them.

Despite secrecy maintained as to the time of their departure, many spectators were pres ent when they arrived at the station. The guards, with drawn weapons, kept curious ones at a distance.

The stolid indifference which had marked the Sheltons throughout heir trial remained with them to the ast.

Killings - 1927

Kentucky.

Kentuckians Unite to Prosecute White Slayer

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—John D. Esenbock, white, was held for the grand jury on March 16 in $3,000 bail on a charge of killing [illegible] Wilson. He went to Wilson's home to collect a bill.

The Citizens' league promptly took action, employing T. W. Keenon (white), to aid in the prosecution.

This is the [illegible] instance [illegible] in which a white attorney has been employed by members of [illegible] to aid prosecution of a white. Esenbock claims self-defense.

KLANSMEN FINED.

Men and Women Members Penalized For Masking At Pineville.

PINEVILLE, Ky., March 19.—(AP)—Twenty-eight klansmen, and women, among them Arthur H. Bell, grand dragon of the New Jersey Realm of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were fined $1 each in police court for violation of the city's anti-masking ordinance.

The klan met Thursday night and in full regalia started parading the streets in violation of the new ordinance forbidding the wearing of masks or the discharging of dynamite or other explosives inside the city limits. Twenty-eight arrests were made.

Arraigned before Police Judge L. C. Kackley today the facts in the case were admitted by counsel for both the defense and the prosecution and submitted without testimony, after Judge Kackley had overruled a demurrer in which it was contended the ordinance was unconstitutional.

Bell, in a speech before the klansmen after the arrests Thursday night, said the case would be in the nature of a test case for similar ordinances throughout the country.

For the purposes of testing the case, only one name will be used, that of Miss Sallie Marshall. Miss Juanita Robbins, daughter of County Judge W. T. Robbins, was among those arrested.

The arrests were the second in the case, the defendants being dismissed two weeks ago when a similar ordinance, which mentioned the klan specifically, was held unconstitutional because of its discriminatory provisions.

PLANTER SLAYS NEGRO SETTING BARN AFIRE

Elkton, Ky., February 9.—(AP)—Milton Sanford, who [illegible] his barn at 2 a. m. February 1, and shot and killed Charley Garrott, negro, who had come to set fire to the barn, was held justified in the homicide in preliminary hearing before County Judge J. T. Slaughter.

Garrott had threatened to burn the barn, which contained 15 mules, 20 cows, 40 hogs and a large quantity of corn, hay and straw. He was in the act of setting the fire when Sanford shot him with a single-barreled shotgun.

Killings-1927

Prosecutor Calls It Manslaughter

N. A. A. C. P. WATCHING CASE AND WILL SEE IF BLACK BOYS CAN BE SHOT DOWN LIKE BLACK BIRDS

Monday afternoon William Houston, a 17 year old Negro boy was shot and killed by James Mitchell, white, 45 years. What for? Mitchell did not know. He saw a black boy running. So he got his gun and shot. Just a little fun, just a past time—a Negro running—fine sport for such as Mitchell.

As a matter of fact, Houston, a wayward boy had grabbed some money out of the cash register of J. J. Lorch, 737 South Preston Street. Lorch gave chase and caught him and recovered the money. Lorch tried to hold the boy for the police but the boy wiggled away from him and ran.

The chase was on and he ran into the yard rear 323 East Jacob Street. A woman saw him hiding in a corner of the yard She screamed. Up comes James Mitchell, a boarder, not knowing what it is all about, grabs a shot gun and shoots to kill. As the youth tries to jump a fence, he is shot dead by the brave Mitchell who is shooting and does not know who the boy is, what he has done, if anything, and why

In Police Court Tuesday, he was presented for manslaughter as Prosecutor Lawrence Grauman said he thought that was what the crime is. Manslaughter! Shooting a boy down in cold blood, without excuse or reason—that is manslaughter and he was released under $1,500 bond. A cold blooded white murderer of a fleeing Negro boy gets $1,500 bond!

Messrs. G. P. Hughes, president of the N. A. A. C. P. and the Domestic Life Insurance Co. and William Warley, member of the Executive Committee, called on Mr. Grauman to see what kind of reasoning he used in this case. Mr. Grauman tried to defend his position—he may have to his own satisfaction but Mr. James Smith will find when the case comes up he will be tried for cold blooded murder and that shooting black boys is far different from shooting black birds.

Who is Smith? What is Smith? How did he figure he could shoot anybody, white or black, just because he was running—and in broad daylight.

The News prophecies that before this is over Smith and all his ilk will know that black boys nor black men can be shot down like dogs.

Kentucky

MURDER

A white man shot and killed a black boy, 17 years, the other day. The boy had rifled a cash register of eight dollars The owner of the store had caught him, recovered his money and was trying to hold him for the police. The boy broke away and ran. He was discovered hiding in a yard. He started running again, then this man who knew nothing about the matter, except that a Negro was running, grabbed a shot gun and as the boy was climbing a fence a few feet from him, shot the boy dead. That was murder pure and simple. How Mr. Grauman, prosecuting attorney in the Police Court, could call manslaughter or anything else other than murder is beyond us.

This man, we know the type well, just figured this was a Negro and therefore he had a right to shoot him and if a shot killed him—so well and good.

But he will find before it is over that Negro boys are not birds or rabbits to be shot with impunity and indifference. He is due to be tried for murder, if the Prosecutor tries him for manslaughter it is hoped he will be held to the grand jury and indicted. He will then learn, as will others of this kind, that the taking of a human life—whether black or white—is a serious matter.

Nobody condones or defends the boy's act of stealing, but it strikes us forcibly that under the circumstances, this man woud not have killed a white boy. He shot him because he was a Negro, that's all. To his type of mind Negroes are game, to be shot at like beasts of the field and fowls of the air. We think he and his kind will learn a lesson ere this is over.

RACE HORSE OWNER SLAIN BY NEGRO

Ashland, Ky., July 20.—(AP)—An enraged negro, Theodore Simpson, 26 of Louisville, armed with an ax struck and killed C. W. Chappelle, 62 race horse owner of Emeryville, Calif., at Raceland, near here last night.

Three negroes, Simpson, William Sailles and Nadai Sparks, the latter of Cleveland, Ohio, were placed in jail at Greenup in connection with the death.

Chappelle, it was said today, was standing with his arms folded merely looking on a fight between the Sparks woman and Simpson when struck on the left side of the head. He did not interfere in the fight between the Sparks woman and Simpson as first reported.

The ingenuity and cleverness of Jockey Charles Landolt, who rode for Chappelle, resulted in the capture of the negro, who fled and hid in a deep ravine. Unarmed, young Landolt started in pursuit, having seen him enter the ravine. He cautiously approached the hiding place of the negro and when within several feet of him, called loudly as if shouting to companions on a hill overlooking the ravine. 'Here he is; bring your guns down here!"

Landolt, however, was unaccompanied and the negro, fearing a mob, rushed to where the jockey was standing and in a frightened tone of voice urged him to save him from mob violence. The jockey took the negro on a round-about way to the Greenup-Ashland highway, where he hailed a passing car and took him to Russell and turned him over to police.

The examining trial of Simpson was set for Thursday before County Judge Robert L. Parsons.

Horses owned by Chappelle include One Way, Sprightly, Jad, Wamba, Impact and Threat. It first was said that his home was in New Orleans.

Killings-1927

Louisiana.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLS WOMAN FLOOD REFUGEE

Pacific Defender 6-2-27

SHREVEPORT, La.— Mrs. Malissa Chandler, an aged flood refugee, was killed here by Hugh Lewis, a deputy sheriff here, while firing at N. C. Anderson, an alleged automobile thief, who is said to have been trying to escape from the officer. When the matter was reported to Sheriff Hughes he immediately dismissed Lewis, declaring that Lewis used bad judgment by firing in an open street, and for that reason he would not keep him on the force any longer.

Mrs. Chandler was struck in the head by a bullet intended for Anderson. She fell in front of the Tullos hotel, where she was standing when the shooting occurred. She died a few hours later in a physician's office, where she had been taken for treatment.

Killings-1927

Maryland.

BALTIMORE OFFICER KILLED BY NEGRO; ONE SUSPECT HELD

Baltimore Md., August 5.—(AP)— After a chase through the negro district in which several thousand people, including 50 policemen, participated, Grant Kennard, 36, negro, was tonight held in connection with the murder of Patrolman William F. Doehler. Police believe Kennard to have been an accomplice of David Berry, the negro charged with the actual slaying.

Berry escaped from his home, his wife said, as a squad of police entered. Kennard, who the woman said had been with her husband, was captured in the back yard after two shots had been fired. Berry still was at large late tonight.

Patrolman Doehler was shot and mortally wounded by a negro he had arrested as the latter attempt to pawn a watch, allegedly stolen. The policeman had led the negro to a police signal box and was in the act of calling for the patrol when his captive shot him down. Doehler fired one shot after the fleeing man before collapsing. He died before reaching a hospital.

Killings - 1927 Michigan.

FOUR SKULLS FOUND IN OLD TRUNK BY CHILDREN EXPLORING IN ATTIC

Gruesome Find Believed To Be of Women Murdered or Stolen From Graves; Clippings and Notebook Indicate Wide Range of Activity; Police Begin Investigation

ROYAL OAK, MICH, Feb. 11—(AP) Four skulls, believed to be those of women, together with a braid of blond hair, clotted with blood, were found in a trunk by children of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, at their home here tonight. The Wilsons moved into the house only recently and the children were exploring an attic when the gruesome find was made.

A number of clippings from Pittsburgh newspapers referring to women prominent in society there, all of which had telephone numbers penciled on them, and a notebook containing addresses of Cleveland and Detroit women, were also found in the trunk. The word "White" had been written in pencil after several of them. Police refused to make the names public pending investigation.

Police immediately launched a search for James N. Coyner, negro world war veteran, who was said to have occupied the house with until two years ago. An army uniform, bearing an engineer's insignia and service stripes, was found in the attic and was partially identified as Coyner's. Other papers found included several letters addressed to Coyner.

Coyner, who was a mechanic, was employed at a local automobile factory during his occupancy of the house, police were told. They were unable to learn where he went after leaving Royal Oak, or his reasons for leaving.

Mrs. Sally Smith, owner of the house, later told police she had heard that Coyner is serving a sentence in an Illinois penitentiary.

Police are working on two theories, the first that the women were slain and their skulls secreted in the trunks and the second that the skulls were removed from graves. They said, however, no reports of ghouls operating in this vicinity had been received in recent years.

One of the skulls, police said, was wrapped in a 1920 issue of the Pittsburgh Sun and another in a 1921 issue of the Pittsburgh Post. The day and month were undiscernible, they said. The other two were wrapped in Detroit papers.

Police later found a clipping from a Detroit paper in the attic of the house, giving a account of the Ossian B. Sweet trial here last year. Sweet, a negro, was tried for killing a white man during a race disturbance here. He was defended by Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago criminal lawyer and subsequently acquitted.

The police later found another braid of human hair in the attic. The second braid apparently was that of a negro women, they said.

The police refused to give out the last of names of Pittsburgh and Cleveland women found in the trunk, pending an official check with authorities of those cities. Through the Detroit police department a number of names of Detroit persons found in the notebook were obtained. Several of these persons were later reached and declared they had never hard of Coyner and could shed no light on th case.

Killings-1927

Mississippi.

THREE NEGROES ARRESTED

Charged With Complicity in Murder of Cruger Man.

LEXINGTON, Miss., March 28.—Two additional negroes have been entangled in the chain of evidence and are now in the county jail charged with complicity in the death of Lawrence Williams, of Cruger, Miss., about ten days ago. In an altercation following a mixed all-night session Mr. Williams was shot twice and died shortly afterwards.

It is reported that Mr. Williams made a statement in which he said he was shot by a peg-legged negro, and Sweet Riley, who meets the description, was placed in the county jail. The negro maintains his innocence, stating that at the hour of the shooting he was indulging in a game of "skin" with other negroes, who will swear that he was nowhere about the killing when the shots were fired. It is understood that other evidence than the dying man's statement implicates Riley. Percy Hamilton, negro, sometimes known as Son Perkins, and Agila Holmes, negro woman, have been arrested awaiting further developments.

Percy Hamilton comes under the description given by the dying man, being peg-legged. The woman is said to be implicated in the case.

The unfortunate young man was a member of an old and highly respected family in this section of the state. He has a brother who is a deputy sheriff in Sunflower County and a sister, Mrs. Van Lawshe, of Memphis, who resided in Lexington for a number of years.

NEGRO SLAYER HELD.

Drunken Brawl Is Fatal in Shooting Near Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 22.—Emil George, a negro, is held in the Adams County jail at Natchez, charged with the murder of Henry Clarke, who was shot by George in Giles Bottom, a short distance from Natchez. The negro fired three times and the bullets took effect in Clarke's breast, killing him almost instantly.

The killing was witnessed by James Giles, owner of the place where the affair occurred. Officers notified Sheriff William H. Reed who placed the negro under arrest.

The sheriff was told by Mr. Giles that shortly before the shooting occurred that he had been informed that George and Clarke were quarreling and that he had gone into the bottom to stop the trouble. He said that when he found the men both were intoxicated and each attempted to give his version. He added that when he saw the men were intoxicated that he decided to send Clarke home and shoved him in that direction. The negro then held up his hands as in a signal to stop, whereupon Clarke told George not to touch him. This, said Mr. Giles, apparently further enraged the negro, and he pulled a pistol and fired three shots.

SLAYER OF OFFICER SPEEDILY INDICTED

Vicksburg Negro's Identity Established by Dying "Cop."

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 13.—The grand jury in less than an hour here this morning indicted Richard, "Bud" Bridges for the murder of Officer Robert Forbish. Harry K. Murray was named as his attorney. The case was set for Friday. It is expected he will be speedily convicted as he was identified by Officer Forbish in a daeth bed statement as his slayer. Forbish knew the negro well and had arrested him for several previous crimes.

The report that feeling was running high here and that it was necessary for guardsmen to bring the prisoner here from Jackson have been greatly exaggerated. The entire police force and citizenship are opposed to mob violence and what little talk was heard of violence was from a small minority.

There was not a ripple at the courthouse outside of a crowd of the curious who desired to see the prisoner that was taken after a stern man hunt of 48 hours between Saturday night and Monday night.

TWO NEGROES CONFESS.

Implicate Two Others in the Murder of One Mason.

ASHLAND, Miss., Feb. 2.—The old bachelor Que Mason, who was found unconscious a few days ago by some of his neighbors, died today. Several times he would mumble out that the three negroes ran me down down to get my money.

He was supposed to have from $150 to $300 on his person most all the time. At first they tracked two negroes and landed them in jail, who confessed, and implicated two other negroes. The first two negroes caught are Nathan and Louis Culp, brothers. John Hall was later arrested, but Will Craig had skipped out to Tennessee. Feeling is running high, especially among the best negroes of this community and it is expected a petition will be sent to Hon. Thomas E. Pegram, circuit judge of Ripley, who had recently pretermitted winter term of court to be held here Feb. 14, asking him to hold a special term of court, so that justice can be meeted out to the guilty parties. It is thought that several more negroes had a part in the murdering of this old man who was about 60 years of age and lived alone at the time. He was clubbed to unconsciousness. His back was broken, as well as his skull being fractured.

YOUNG MAN SHOT DEAD AT SALLIS BY NEGRO

Duel in Road Fatal to Ruben Earl Lucas.

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., Jan. 30.—Ruben Earl Lucas, 30 was shot and almost instantly killed at Sallis, 12 miles west of here last night by Dodd Roby, a negro.

Only meager details are available here, but it seems that Lucas and three other young white men were out riding in a car when they met the Roby negro and a negro woman in the road. Lucas got out of the car and began talking with them. In a few minutes the shooting started, it is supposed between the negro and Lucas, as the negro was found to have been shot in the hand when arrested and Lucas' gun was found with two chambers empty. The young men in the car with Lucas were very much excited when talked to and did not give a very clear account of what happened.

Sheriff Ray and Deputies Gilliland and Williams were telephoned and left here for Sallis a few minutes after the crime occurred. Dodd Roby was arrested at his father's house and brought here and landed in jail. Three other negroes, Mims Roby, Nell Love and Pearl Groves were also arrested and jailed as accessories.

NEGROES BLOCK WAY, SHOOT HARVEY MYERS

Officers Searching for Assailant of Sheriff's Brother.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Feb. 3.—While Harvey Myers, brother of Wirt Myers, sheriff of Perry County, and member of one of South Mississippi's best known families, lies at his home in New Augusta with two bullet wounds in his head, officers of Perry, Greene and adjoining counties are searching for a negro who is charged with the shooting.

Myers and a party of three were returning from Merrain, Miss., Saturday night, and had crossed from Greene into Perry County when attacked by a party of negroes, who had blocked either way with an automobile. None of the whites was armed.

Myers was shot in the forehead, one steel nosed bullet entering the skull and following it for a few inches, came out above the left ear and another through the right jaw. That he was not killed instantly was miraculous. Had he been bullets been fired death would have been certain, surgeons say. The negro fired at close range, and brandishing his automatic, believed to have been of .25-calibre, drove back Myers' three companions. The quintette of blacks escaped in their own automobile. Myers' condition is serious, but surgeons say he will recover.

WHITE MAN CHARGED WITH SLAYING NEGRO

Starksville, Miss., February 24.—A white man by the name of Cotton who lives in Hickory Grove neighborhood, seven miles east of Starksville is in jail charged with the killing of an old Negro man named Delaney.

No definite information has been obtained as to the origin of the killing, so many conflicting stories being rife. One story is that the Negro and his wife attempted to attack Cotton with a pitchfork and a knife, and Cotton, after warning them repeatedly to desist, struck the old Negro over the head, death resulting in a short time. Cotton is awaiting a preliminary investigation.

NEGRO FOUND GUILTY OF M'CARTY MURDER

Second to Face Death Sentence for Meridian Crime.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 11.—Eugene Huggins, negro, was found guilty by a jury in the circuit court here late today of the murder of J. J. McCarty, who was shot to death in his suburban store, Dec. 4, last. His death sentence will be passed later by Judge Fatheree. This is the second conviction for the murder of McCarty, Marion Walton, another negro having been tried and given a death sentence shortly after the murder at a convened session of the August term of circuit court. McCarty was killed by Walton when he and Huggins visited the store for the purpose of robbery. Huggins escaped with money he grabbed from the cash drawer, Walton being caught and shot by McCarty, shot the latter before the police, who had been called over the phone could arrive and also escaped. Both were later captured and each laid the shooting on the other at first, Walton finally acknowledging the shooting, calming he had fired believing McCarty was going to kill him. Attorneys appointed by the court to defend Huggins contended before the jury that he should not be given the extreme penalty for the reason he was not present when McCarty was killed.

Unless the supreme court should reverse the lower court, it is believed likely both negroes will be executed at the same time.

White Planter Shot in Quarrel Over Maid

Okolona, Miss., Feb. 1.—"My gun is as big as yours."

This was the defiant answer of Oscar McMorris, tenant farmer, when Walter Henley, wealthy white planter, sued him for damages for the latter to explain a lovers' quarrel with a girl living on the estate of the "master." McMorris is accused of using "cave man" violence on his sweetheart, a servant of the Henley family.

When the two men met on a highway, McMorris opened fire before Henley could reach for his gun wounding his antagonist and escaping. The white man is near death in a hospital and sheriff's posses aided by bloodhounds, are searching neighboring swamps for the fugitive

WOMAN KILLS NEGRO.

Pickens Shocked When Slayer Tells of Shooting.

PICKENS, Miss., Jan. 7.—Pickens was shocked Wednesday to learn that Mrs. L. Cherry had shot and instantly killed Tom Parsons, colored. There were no eye-witnesses to the shooting. The first intimation of the killing, it is reported, was when Mrs. Cherry calmly gave her gun to Ernest Pickford and stated that she had killed the negro.

No details of the killing or of the causes leading up to it were developed at the hearing before Mayor McKie of Pickens, or in the Lexington hearing. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry run a roadside lunch counter on the old baseball grounds, just below the depot in Pickens. It is reported that the negro had been buying sandwiches and cold drinks, and had assumed an offensive attitude toward Mrs. Cherry; that the negro had been warned by Mrs. Cherry and later by Mr. Cherry not to return, and that on the morning of the killing Mrs. Cherry was in the house and heard the negro whistling at her from the street. As Mrs. Cherry stepped out of the door with a revolver in her hand, it is said, the negro turned and started running, but a shot at the base of the skull halted him, death being instantaneous.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have been in business in Pickens for some months. Mr. Cherry comes from Batesville, Miss., while his wife was formerly Miss Bertha Hucks of Wesson, Miss

NEGRO UNDER ARREST FOR KILLING DRENNAN

Claims White Man Actually Shot Stockman.

MURDERED FOR PITTANCE

Man's Life Taken for $75 Which He Was Known to Have In His Pocket—Europe Perkins Confesses, Blames "Accomplice."

SEMINARY, Miss., Feb. 7.—With the help of Gantt's bloodhounds and the confession of a negro, caught with firearms and acting in a suspicious manner, the mystery of the murder of H. D. Drennan, 65, cattleman, of this city, neared solution today. Drennan's body was found, shot through the heart, on his ranch about two miles from town, yesterday afternoon. He left his brother's house, where he made his home, on Saturday night to feed the stock, and was not seen alive again.

When he failed to return Saturday night it aroused no comment, as he was believed to have gone to Seminary to pass the night. Yesterday morning his nephew, John Drennan, visited his uncle's place and found the body. Mr. Drennan had been shot once, the bullet piercing his heart. The bullet, a .32 caliber steel jacketed bullet, was thought to have been fired from a pistol.

Says Another Did It.

From the confession of the negro, Europe Perkins, it appears that the shot was fired from a rifle. He was captured through the efforts of Sheriff W. B. Barnes, in Seminary, and subjected to a rigid examination. His statement is that the actual murder was done by a white man whose name and description he was unable to give. He said, however, that the shooting was done with his (Perkins') rifle.

While the sheriff was unable to shake the negro's story it is not credited. There is no white man upon whom suspicion could fall and the negro is unable to name or describe him. But the sheriff is confident that he was the slayer of H. D. Drennan and that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbing him of the money which he was known to carry. This sum was $75 and was missing from Drennan's body.

NEGRO CONFESSES KILLING 3 WHITES

Prisoner Held by Baton Rouge Police For Birmingham Authorities

BATON ROUGE, LA., Jan. 24.—(AP)—A negro giving his name as M. Bibbens is held by police here tonight after he is said to have revealed before negro under-cover police agents that he had killed three white persons in Birmingham last week.

Arresting officers stated that Bibbens approached the police stool pigeon with plea for financial aid, declaring that he had to have funds to get further away from Birmingham immediately as there was a $2,000 reward out for him there.

The negro, when taken in custody and questioned at police headquarters strenuously denied any part in any Birmingham killing.

He had approached the under-cover men displaying a fraternal order badge similar to the ones worn by the "stool pigeon" and made his request for assistance on the base of being a member of their brotherhood.

NEGRO IS INDICTED IN SLAYING OF TWO

Birmingham, Ala., February 1.—(AP) Horace D. Devaughn, negro, was indicted for the murder of Mrs. Ruby Thornton and A. B. Moore early tonight by the Jefferson county grand jury sitting in special session. The indictment was returned after a day in which all evidence, including a signed confession, was placed before the inquisitorial body. The trial was set for February 21.

Mrs. Thornton and Moore were shot to death on the night of January 19 while their automobile was parked on a lonely road several miles from Birmingham. Moore's body was found beside the automobile while Mrs. Thornton's body was lying fifty yards away on a foot path leading into a dense thicket.

NEGROES FACE MURDER TRIAL

COLLINS, Miss., May 3.—The Covington County grand jury was recharged here this morning by Judge Cranford, two petit juries sworn in and the various condidates given a short time to present their claims. The special term is a special term of court called to empty the jail and will try the negroes, Perkins and Williams, charged with the murder of Harrison Drennan last January. The county enjoys the distinction of never having mob violence, even though they have had several sensations, and it was determined to give these negroes a fair

SHOT TO DEATH WHEN HE REFUSES TO WORK

Greenville, Miss., July 15.—(Special)—Dixie's new "work or die" edict went into effect Thursday afternoon when Desk Sergeant James Mosley (white) of the city police department shot down James Gooden, 502 S. De-Lessup St., because he refused to accept a job as a garbage cleaner at a dollar a day. The cowardly shooting of Gooden has so aroused citizens here that a race riot is expected to break out any moment.

Whites who fear trouble have appealed to the governor to send troops here and make our people do reconstruction work. For several months Greenville has attempted to stage a comeback from the worst flood ever to strike the Mississippi valley, but every effort has been in vain.

The shooting, it is said, was without cause. Gooden was fatally shot while he sat on the steps of his home. According to witnesses, Mosley and Officer Simmons, who were seeking labor for the Red Cross, came up to Gooden and told him to get himself together and go for a ride with them. They promised him a dollar a day as a garbage cleaner. When he refused to go, Mosley opened fire on him. The bullet found its way into the man's abdomen. He died three hours later.

Mosley was taken into custody and later placed in the county jail, where he awaits trial for murder.

Mississippi Judge Stirs Race Strife By Court Utterance

Gulfport Miss.—Judge Walter White of the Harrison County Court has stirred a dangerous condition by recent severe criticisms of the Negro. Race relations are imperilled and race hatred is fanned.

Two Negroes were being sentenced for killing a white man who had stopped them on the road cursing and striking them, charging that their automobile had splashed mud on him. When the white man drew a gun, the colored men shot first. Judge White, in sentencing them to the penitentiary, said:

"The Negroes of this State go looking for trouble. They carry arms, the men revolvers, the women razors. When one commits a crime the whole Negro community protects him. On the contrary when a white man commits a crime his neighbors deliver him to the law."

Following closely on the lynching of two Negroes at Louisville Miss. by burning at the stake and the impending lynching of another at Jackson this speech has stirred the Negroes in many sections of the State deeply.

Jude White is the magistrate who attempted last year to prevent the reporting of proceedings in his court. He threatened to jail for contempt any reporter who published an account of the trial of a white man of the swamps for killing two game wardens. All the newspapers defied him and Judge White did nothing.

MISSISSIPPI JURY FAILS TO HANG MAN

Leaves Court Faced With Problem

Gulfport, Miss., June 8.—The custom of sentencing members of our group to the gallows whenever they are tried for killing a white person struck a snag here last week when a jury found Will Coleman guilty of killing Andrew Becker (white), of Bay St. Louis, but failed to agree as to the defendant's punishment. Life imprisonment under the laws of the state is the only sentence that a judge can pass upon Coleman now.

Coleman, who admitted the fatal shooting of Becker on the Kiln road, April 17, pleaded self defense and claimed that Becker had cursed him for throwing mud on his machine when his car ran into a puddle of mud accidentally. He stated that Becker struck him with his fist and was choking him when he shot to free himself from the man's hold. The state claimed that Coleman started from his home on a reckless and armed rampage the day of the shooting and asked for a death penalty.

A heavy guard of troops was ordered to surround the Harrison county jail after the conclusion of the trial. The prisoner was removed from the courthouse only after the crowds had been cleared from around the vicinity of the courthouse. Defense attorneys indicated that since the jury disagreed on the penalty it was impossible for Coleman to receive a death sentence and that they would appeal Coleman's case mainly on constitutional grounds.

Killings-1927

Missouri.

NEGRO SHOOTS OFFICER IN BATTLE TO DEATH

Black Slain, Missouri Deputies Hurt in Affray

GIRARDEAU, Mo., Dec. 27.—Albert Henderson, deputy sheriff, is in the hospital with a bullet in his abdomen. Hugh Dunn, deputy sheriff and night marshal, is in the hospital with a bullet in his knee cap, and Ed Clemens, a negro, is dead as the result of a desperate battle last night at the negro's home. The officers were summoned to the negro's house by his wife, who said he had been beating her.

On reaching the place, Henderson entered by the front door while Dunn entered the rear door. The moment Henderson pulled the door open the negro opened fire and his second shot took effect in the officer's abdomen. Henderson fell to the floor badly wounded. By this time Dunn had forced the rear door open and he opened fire on the negro. The negro's gun was shot out of his hand and he fell wounded to the floor, but as he fell he succeeded in getting hold of another gun and firing at Dunn, put a bullet in his knee cap.

Dunn also fell to the floor, but kept on firing at Clemens. Several bullets struck the negro, but he managed to crawl out the back door of the house while the two wounded officers lay helpless on the floor. When help arrived a search was made for the negro, but he could not be found in the darkness. This morning his dead body, riddled with bullets, was found in the pig pen into which he had crawled. Physicians say that while Officer Henderson is badly wounded, he is not in immediate danger of death.

LET KILLERS BE TRIED

The county prosecutor has caused charges of first degree murder to be filed against the night watchman who killed a Negro, his fellow workman, and said it happened in a "friendly" scuffle. Pistols are not playthings to be used in "friendly" scuffling, and the night watchman should be tried. The prosecutor, James R. Page, is doing the community a service when he compels killers to go to some trouble to escape punishment, no matter what story they tell. Dead men tell no tales and live ones may tell lies. Therefore it is not enough to have a hearing before a coroner's jury and with that simple procedure let a life be forfeit and no punishment exacted.

We take the view that in the eyes of the law, the life of a Negro taken by a white man should have just the same value give the life of a white man killed by a Negro. The wealth, honors, race, family or other personal attribute cut no figure with the law, when applied in the spirit of the Constitution. It is the duty of all public officials to act on that theory. They do not, and their indifferent attitude is why we pause to commend Mr. Page for filing charges.

A TEST OF CITY OFFICIALS

The trial of the police officer who killed an unarmed Negro whom he was arresting, is going to be a test of the city officials of Kansas City, Kansas. The officer happens to have influential friends and relatives. Also there is a very natural fellow feeling among men in the public service. Besides this, the dead man was a Negro.

Public office is a public trust. The police officer shared that trust. It is now charged that he violated it. The facts will be presented in a regular court, before a competent jury. There is no unfairness in the procedure, no likelihood that the officer will be dealt with unjustly. The least the rest of the city officials can do, is to keep hands off.

Negroes have expressed their confidence in the officiary when they go to court. Had they taken the law into their own hands, there might be reason why officials there should act. But as it is, the honor of the city demands no interference with the court.

We know full well there will be no advertised interference, but there should be none indirectly either. If anything, the officials for the sake of their own reputation for fair dealing and observance of the law, should be known for their agreement that the killing of any citizen be taken to court in order that all the facts may be brought out. It will be a sad day in America when the life of even its humblest citizen ceases to be the chief concern of every man who holds office.

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SCRUGGS, NEGRO POLITICAL LEADER IN K. C. K., KILLED

E. E. Scruggs, negro political leader of Kansas City, Kas., was shot and killed last night while sitting in a motor car in front or a soft drink parlor at 1811 North Fifth street, Kansas City, Kas.

Scruggs operated the place, according to police. The shot, which was fired from the rear, crashed through the back of the motor car and struck Scruggs in the neck. He died almost instantly. Police do not believe the killing was the result of a political feud.

Scruggs was 42 years old. He lived at 346 Everett avenue. He was a deputy city lic[illegible] inspector.

Killings-1927

New Jersey

Vicious Alibi On 'Negroes' Bared By Facts and Widow Is Held

Hammonton, N. J., Sept. 17.—Police officials have disproven the story of Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl, saying that two colored men held up and murdered her husband on a lonely road here, Thursday night.

According to the woman's story, she and her husband, a prominent physician, were driving along the White Horse Road, when two colored men, one short and stocky, the other tall and light, halted the car in which the doctor and his wife were riding and ordered Dr. Lilliendahl to throw up his hands.

They then stripped the doctor of his jewelry and his money, something like twenty dollars and turned their attention to his companion. She relates that the robbers snatched her necklace and pulled her rings off in their haste to rob her, and later pulled her out of the car.

When the doctor protested, according to his wife's story, one of the men pulled a gun and killed the prostesting man with one shot in the temple. They then assaulted her and left her unconscious on the ground beside the road, she hysterically swung.

An examination of the woman's clothing disproved the charge completely that she had been raped. All of her's and his jewelry were found and only the footprints of the woman were found by the detectives. Mrs. Lilliendahl was thirty-five years, her husband's junior and tall and powerful. Blood on her found ring was said might indicate that he was killed elsewhere and brought to the secluded spot by her and dumped there.

SLAIN DOCTOR'S WIFE REVEALS LIFE STORY

Mrs. Lilliendahl Says She Nursed Her Husband, Who Was in Ill Health, Two Years.

DECLARES HE WAS DEVOTED

Widow Breaks Down When the Slaying Is Referred To, and Ends Interview Abruptly.

POLICE TRAIL LETTER CLUE

Declare Name Mentioned Confirms Their Suspicions—Search for Murder Pistol Renewed.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 22.—With quivering lips and unsteady hands, Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl twice met reporters today and detailed her life with her husband, Dr. William Lilliendahl, who was shot to death a week ago today. On each occasion she ended the interviews abruptly when blunt questions on the crime were put to her.

While the widow sat in the parlor of her Vineland home, her sharp features accentuated by the pallor of her cheeks and the sombreness of mourning, and pictured her life as "an open book" and her husband and she as "inseparable," the police told of new charges against her, including one by neighbors that Dr. Lilliendahl once had waved a pocket of letters, asserting that they had been written by Mrs. Lilliendahl to another man.

When Mrs. Lilliendahl was told tonight that the police had given out this information she said:

"I do not care to comment."

Other charges by the police included one that Alfred, the couple's 8-year-old son, had told them of many quarrels between his father and mother, wordy disputes centring about "another man."

Renew Search for Pistol.

Another item that came from the detectives dealt with the woman's footprints that were the only clues at thes cene where Mrs. Lilliendahl says two negro robbers halted her husband and herself and killed the elderly physician.

Twenty-five State troopers were reenlisted in the search for the missing pistol used by the slayer, after Andrew Jackson Rider, cranberry grower, who owns the land where the crime was committed, called attention to the fact that the woman's footprints led toward a disused lane, well-nigh impassible through vegetation. The gun had not been found up to late tonight.

County Prosecutor Louis Repetto refused to commit himself on reports that the Lilliendahl case would be laid before the Atlantic County Grand Jury next Wednesday or Thursday and said only that the situation was unchanged. Mrs. Lilliendahl is at liberty in $25,000 bail as a material witness, and a man who has been prominently mentioned in the investigation is under surveillance.

Mr. Repetto and the investigators still put much faith in an anonymous letter from Providence, R. I., which gave details of the crime and brought in the name of another resident of Vineland. The detectives had failed to make any definite progress on the clues in the letter and their efforts were split when another unsigned missive, postmarked Newark, led County Detective Frank Harrold to Jersey City. He refused to discuss his trip upon his return.

Interview Arranged by Friend.

The two interviews with the widow were arranged through a friend, Miss Edith Sommers, who had accompanied Mrs. Lilliendahl's brother, J. Sherwood Thompson, from Bridgeport to the Vineland home last week. One of the requirements of the interviews was that the questions would touch only upon "generalities." Toward the end of the first talk, however, a reporter brought in the name of "Peggy Anderson."

The police maintain that Mrs. Lilliendahl posed as "Peggy Anderson" to get letters sent to her in that name at the South Vineland Postoffice. Mrs. Carolina Tamberlaine, Postmistress, has identified a photograph of the widow as one of "Peggy Anderson." She also has told the authorities that she often had seen Mrs. Lilliendahl and Willis Beach, 47 years old, a poultryman and friend of the Lilliendahls, together.

Four reporters were chosen to put the questions to Mrs. Lilliendahl at the first interview. Miss Somers, who has been a friend of the widow for eighteen years, sat to one side.

"Did Dr. Lilliendahl make a new will recently?" asked one reporter.

"That is not a generality," said the widow, after a long pause.

Passing from the question of the will which the physician made on July 15, leaving his small fortune solely to his wife, Mrs. Lilliendahl was asked if she ever had received any letters addressed "Peggy Anderson."

"That is not fair," interjected Miss Sommers.

"I will not answer," said the widow, before the oral barrier had been interposed.

"Did you or did you not kill Dr. Lilliendahl?" was the direct question next put.

Interview Ends Abruptly.

"That is unfair," snapped Miss Sommers. "This interview is over."

"Yes, it is absolutely ended," said Mrs. Lilliendahl, rising with flushed cheeks and an angry spark in her dark brown eyes.

That was the way both interviews ended. This is the way they started:

The four reporters were ushered into the tastefully furnished parlor and a second later Mrs. Lilliendahl came in. She took a seat and her fingers strayed to arrange vagrant wisps of her jet-black bobbed hair. Her voice was low and her manner said, except at one point, where, in telling of her husband's penchant for collecting Indian relics, she asked her interviewers whether they wished to shake the hand of a mummy, which is part of the collection. A shadowy smile touched the thin lips as the visitors disclaimed any desire to meet the mummy.

"My life has been an open book," she said. "I am glad to be home for my boy."

Tears welled in her eyes and rolled down her cheeks. She paused to regain her composure.

"I was born in Baltimore and spent most of my childhood in the vicinity of Baltimore," she resumed, beginning a minute account of her life—an account which shifted from phase to phase as questions were asked—"I was very fond of outdoor life and had a pony and a saddle horse. I went to St. Timonthy's School at Catonsville, Md., where I was a day student. My mother had wanted me to go to a convent, so I would be less a tomboy, I guess.

Entered Convent When 18.

"My mother died when I was 18, and when our home was broken up I decided that I would go to a convent. Cardinal Gibbons, who was a friend of the family, was consulted and I went to St. Joseph's Academy at Emmitsburg, Md., where I stayed until 1904. My father had married again and I joined relatives who lived in Pittsburgh. Later I came to Philadelphia." Here she smiled and added, "all because my kid brother, Sherry had been transferred to Phliadelphia, and my dad got sick of Pittsburgh air.

"We were always great for going into the open. We had a home in Pelham Manor, N. Y., overlooking the sound. My oldest brother, Robert Hodson Thompson, had come back from Pittsburgh in a wretched state of health. He came to us when we were on Riverside Drive in New York. I was my brother's nurse for four years. Sherry had married in 1909 and it was then we gave up the Pelham Manor home.

"My uncle, Alfred C. Thompson, stopped off to visit us while my brother was very ill. I had lost weight and he thought I needed a vacation after my four years' care of Robert, so he had them pack a suitcase and made me go aboard the yacht Free Lance, saying that when I had regained weight I could go home. It was during this trip I was on that my brother died. I had a strange feeling of depression on the yacht. I told the Captain that I sensed something was going to happen. I learned of my brother's death and we just got back to the Baltimore Yacht Club in time for his burial.

"My dad looked very young. He was often mistaken for my brother. When we had parties he was as much a part of the party as any of us. He said he never felt over thirty-five. We used to go on tramps along the Palisades on picnics. We changed our quarters to the Trossac Apartments on Washington Heights. Shortly after dad had a great desire to return to Baltimore. He seemed to want the old surroundings. I told him I didn't feel I wanted to go back to Baltimore. He went back in 1914 when his work took him there. He was then with Clifford S. Harmon, real estate people in New York.

"I met Dr. Lilliendahl when we moved to the Trossac Apartments. We each had a dog that looked very much alike. One evening I took the dog down and saw this man trying to put a leash on him.

"'It's my dog,' I said. 'No, it's mine,' he answered.

"'There's yours across the street,' I told him.

"My dog's name was Barton Jacobs and I called to him. He came to me. The dog was given to me by old family friends, Captain and Mrs. Jacobs. He had been ordered shot because he tore a naval officer's uniform.

"The doctor was living on the first floor of the building; my apartment was on the third floor. I was seized with a severe throat affection. I went to the telephone and told the operator to get me a doctor. She got me Dr. Lilliendahl. He said, 'I never saw such a throat.' He treated me successfully and I had no more trouble for many years. Then he visited my father and me.

"Dr. Lilliendahl and I were married in 1915. We had met late in 1913, or early in 1914. My father had returned to Baltimore. Before he went he said to Dr. Lilliendahl, 'I'm glad Margaret has some one to take care of her; she's been giving her life for her brother.'

Like a Community Nurse.

"I don't believe another person in the world has led the life I have. The children in the neighborhood in Washington Heights were devoted to me. I played with them. There was a long ice-covered hill where they went coasting in the Winter. I watched them and kept them from collisions and took care of them when they got hurt. I was out a great deal with the dog. I was a sort of community nurse.

"The doctor liked the same outdoor things I did. We took long walks and we had a canoe. I once rescued a woman who tried to commit suicide in the Hudson. I didn't give my name and the girl I was with got a Carnegie medal for it."

"Your life, then, Mrs. Lilliendahl, has been one of saving and service?" a reporter asked.

"Yes—and no," she replied, breaking into tears again. "I often cared for the three children of my cousin, Colonel Clarence Hodson. Mrs. Hodson always said she could go away to Winston Salem when she wanted to and feel secure.

"Dr. Lilliendahl couldn't bear to have me out of his sight. We were inseparable, long before he ever knew me he said he had watched me. In helping him with his work a great deal of accuracy was necessary. He was engaged in curing drug addicts and neurotics. And he did cure them. Letters from his patients bear

this out.

"After the boy came it was necessary for me to be at home. I never did take part in the social life in Sea Gate, although we had good neighbors there. My life here in Vineland has been one drive after another. The doctor had been in wretched health for two years. He was in wretched health when I married him. His dear little old mother who came from California to see her son said: 'Why, Will, Margaret must be taking excellent care of you; you look twenty years younger than when I saw you last.'"

She was asked if the doctor had any enemies. Miss Sommers tried to interrupt, but the widow answered "No."

"To the best of my knowledge," she said, "the Government decided it had no case, and the charges were withdrawn. The newspapers gave me a hard job trying to keep the breath of life in him."

Killings - 1927

New York.

SENTENCE PATROLMAN WHO MURDERED NEGRO

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 — Joseph A. Higgans has begun to serve a term in Sing Sing penitentiary following his conviction and sentencing on a charge of having beaten a colored citizen to death last fall.

Clinton DeForest was fatally beaten by Higgans August 24 in Central Park, when the latter, then a patrolman is said to have arrested him on suspicion in connection with a crime which he was later found innocent of. The patrolman was tried in the court of General Sessions and convicted of Man-slaughter in the second degree. Judge Mancuso sentenced him to serve from three to seven years.

Dancer In Hospital, White Assailant Held

NEW YORK. — Arthur Bryson dancer in the West Club, who was shot in the leg May 31 by Michael Cappola, white chauffeur, is convalescing in the Edgecombe Sanitarium.

Cappola and Dorthy Lagelle, white entertainer, who was with Cappola at the time of the shooting and upon whom the revolver was found, is held with him pending Bryson's recovery.

Killings-1927

North Carolina.

CALLS WHITE MAN "PAUL," IT ENDS IN KILLING

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—A white man is dead and blood hounds and a posse were searching for Hector Graham, as a result of a killing which took place after Paul W Johnson, white, resented being called Paul by Graham, Friday.

According to a version of the affair told by Mrs. Graham, she and her husband drove by the country home of Johnson, aand having some business with him. Graham hailed him by calling his first name, "Paul." Johnson is said to have taken offense and struck Graham whereupon the shooting took place.

Graham escaped but a posse of men with blood hounds were searching every section of the state for him Saturday.

ADMITS NEGRO DID KILLING

Confession Denies Story Told By Dying Victim

EXHAUSTIVE REPORT

Special to the Journal and Guide

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 10.—Tilford Jacobs, 35-year-old white man, surrendered to county police Thursday, confessed being present when Earl Williams, another white man, was shot and mortally wounded at Hickory Monday and accused by Manly Justice, also white, of having fired the fatal shot. The killing had been laid to a Negro, Williams himself in his dying hours insisting that a Negro had done the shooting.

Jacobs' confession and accusation has ended the mystery that shrouded the killing. Jacobs told of an afternoon automobile ride, of a quarrel over a debt, of a heated argument resulting in fierce altercation and the sudden shooting. He admitted that the party had been drinking and declared that Williams desperately wounded begged his angry opponent not to shoot him any more. He said after Williams had been wounded by one bullet fired by Justice, Williams begged him not to shoot again, promising to tell officers a Negro had done the shooting if his life were spared. On Tuesday he died without recanting this story.

Jacobs Conscience-Stricken

Jacobs, conscience stricken and bordering on mental collapse produced by haunting memories of the bloody scene, finally went to the police and told the story which clears Negroes of any connection with this crime, of which they had been accused by the dying victim.

Manly Justice, the man named by Jacobs as having done the shooting has not been apprehended. Both he and Williams are said to have been well known in police circles.

White Men Beat Negro To Death

Quartet Becomes Enraged Because He TESTIFIED AGAINST THEM

Encounter was the Result of Racial Friction

Shelby, N. C., Sept. 29 INS—Claude Long, age 35, died in a local hospital Thursday as the result of a second encounter between whites and blacks in this county during the past week.

Long's injuries were received Wednesday afternoon in Lower, a southern Cleveland county town, when he was set upon and beat over the head by four young white men, who are said to have disappeared after the beating and are now being sought by the officers. The missing white men are said to be Ernest Hicks, Jack Westmoreland, Marcel Forney and Jewie Allen.

According to the police the slaying developed from another fight on Saturday night. Long testified against the white men at a trial in court. Saturday night the four men attacked a small Negro boy and gave him a severe beating. When the boy's case came up before Mayor Dorsey the slain man testified against the whites. After the hearing the whites told Long they would get him, it is said.

RALEIGH, N. C.

News

AUG 19 1927

ZEAL FOR LAW-ENFORCEMENT

The murder of young Hugh Pearce, and the near murder of his father, an officer of the law, by a Negro bootlegger of Franklin county, is another proof of the lawlessness of outlaw violators of the prohibition law. The killing of the Negro was an act of self-defense. Mr. Pearce, Justice of the Peace, member of the Baptist church, and honorable citizen with zeal to enforce the law, had been diligent in law enforcement. In a day of too much indifference on the part of some officers, and winking at violations by others. Mr. Pearce was regarded as overzealous. His sincere desire to put an end to the devilish liquor traffic murdered his son and nearly killed him. There will be those who will say he was too ready to place his safety in jeopardy and that he should have been content to issue warrants and await the ordinary process of the law. He took the opposite course and came near losing his life in upholding the law.

Deep sympathy goes out to the family of the murdered young man and there is earnest hope that the Magistrate will recover. Both men deserve to be honored in life and in death.

This crime shows that lawlessness of the liquor traffic breeds greater crimes and that men who deliberately set out to make money by this illegal traffic are ready to kill when they face exposure and punishment.

Killings- 1927

Pennsylvania.

SLAYS MEMBER OF MOB ATTACKING HIS FRIEND

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17—Max Davis, 23 years old was shot and killed Saturday night by Wade Bell, 22 years old, when the latter attempted to save a friend from a mob of about 50 persons who were beating him.

For some reason that has not yet been disclosed to the police, Herbert Dutton, 28 years old was attacked in front of Bell's home. Seeing Dutton in trouble, it is said, Bell ran from his house and began shooting into the crowd. One of the shots entered Davis' heart. He was taken to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Bell was captured a short time after the shooting. A charge of murder will be filed against him.

Killings - 1927

S. C. SUPREME COURT REVERSES EXTREME PENALTY FOR NEGRO

James Davis, Given Mock Trial for Defending His Home Against White Road Gang Foreman, Granted New Trial—Excitement So Tense Folowing Killing Defendant Could Not Secure Legal Counsel—Case Has Attracted Nationwide Attention—L. G. Southard, White Attorney, Procured Reversal.

Special to The Informer.

New York City.—The supreme court of the state of South Carolina has reversed the conviction of death for Jim Davis, a colored man, who shot and killed a white road gang foreman who had come to his house with the expressed intention of removing the colored man's two daughters.

The reversal was procured through L. G. Southard, the white attorney of Spartanburg, S. C., who risked his life last fall to defend the Lowman family, three of whose members were later lynched.

Mr. Southard has visited the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue, and has returned to South Carolina to arrange for new trial for Jim Davis.

In his brief before the state supreme court Mr. Southard pointed out that there was intense excitement in Fairfield County, mobs hunting Jim Davis for several days after the shooting and threatening death to the colored man on sight; that owing to the popularity and influence of the slain white man it had not been possible to procure any local attorney to defend Davis; that despite these facts the court denied a change of venue for the trial.

The state supreme court, in reversing the conviction, said: "The alleged facts set forth in the petition were indicative of an atmosphere strongly prejudical to the defendant. . . It appears also that the governor had reasons for thinking that the defendant would be unsafe in the Winnsboro jail and so detained him in the penitentiary practically up to the time of trial. That the defendant could not get paid local counsel at Winnsboro to represent him, strongly indicates the state of feeling in Fairfield County against him."

The state supreme court furthermore pointed out that a "dying declaration" of the slain white man had improperly been admitted as testimony, since the man was not at the time he made it in expectation of death.

The N. A. A. C. P. has promised its aid to Mr. Southard in a new trial for Jim Davis, and Mr. Southard is at present endeavoring to procure local counsel to assist him, change of venue having been granted as a result of the state supreme court's decision.

So. Carolina Furnishes New Outrage

Tenant Farmer Sentenced to Life in Jail for Defending His Two Daughters

The N. A. A. C. P. has made public details of a new outrage in the State of South Carolina. The present case, on which the N. A. A. C. P. has been working since September, concerns Jim Davis, a colored tenant farmer, 52 years old, living in Fairfield County, S. C., who shot and killed a white man, notorious for his shooting of Negroes, who had come to take the colored man's two young daughters.

L. G. Southard, white attorney of Spartanburg, who helped defend the Lowman family in Aiken, on Sept. 27 conferred on the case in the N. A. A. C. P. national office and is appealing the conviction of the colored farmer.

The N. A. A. C. P. on Oct. 11, 1926, sent its check for $250 to cover the printing of the record and the other necessary costs incident to the appeal. Mr. Southard telegraphs the appeal will be argued Jan. 10, 1927. The facts in the case, as recited in the appeal to the State Supreme Court, are as follows:

Jim Davis had never before been in trouble of any kind. He had two youthful daughters who had been clandestinely taken from his home, with another girl, by three Negro boys who kept the girls in Columbia and then Greenwood, returning them after some days to their home. The father received the girls on the statement of the boys that they were married, and that marriage licenses would be shown him.

The boys were working in a near by road camp gang constructing a public highway. A week later the two boys planned to remove the girls when the road camp broke up and the boys were overhead asking a white man, J. Austin Scott, the road camp boss, if he would help them as he had promised. One of the boys, it was reported to Jim Davis, exclaimed: "We will get our girls in the morning or raise hell and have a damned war at Jim Davis' house."

Informed of this, Jim Davis refused to let the girls go. He informed the boys they could talk to the girls from outside the house but he would not let them enter his house again, as no marriage license had been shown him and he did not propose to let his girls go to live in a road camp.

At this time Jim Davis' white landlord, G. E. Martin, passed in the road, and Jim Davis ran down to appeal to him for aid in persuading the white man, Scott, not to aid the boys. The boys returned to the road camp and told Scott they could not get the girls. Scott then said he would get them. Scott took up a .38 calibre pistol, made sure he had four cartridges in it and on being told there were no more cartridges said: "This is enough to bring two or three back." He got in a truck with the colored boys and started for Jim Davis' house. Mr. Martin tried to dissuade Scott but found it useless.

The Jim Davis house was 637 feet back from the road. The truck carrying Scott and the two colored boys approached and turned into the private road. Jim Davis stood in his doorway, shotgun in hand. He warned the invaders not to enter his place. The colored boys stopped but the white man, Scott, continued, opening the gate that led to Jim Davis' house, less than 17 feet from the front door. At this point Davis fired, killing the white man.

The record shows, according to the attorney, Mr. Southard, that Scott had killed two Negroes, that he had been in a shooting scrape in which the sheriff of the county had been killed.

Motion for change of venue for Jim Davis was denied, although feeling against him was tense and he was hunted for several days by bands of armed men sworn to kill him on sight. The appeal to the State Supreme Court recites that not a single member of the Winnsboro bar dared defend Davis because of the fear of the powerful family of the white man who had been killed, also that testimony showing the deendant's state of mind was not admitted. Mr. Southard in his letter to the N. A. A. C. P. states:

"If he had been a white man he would never have been convicted, or if both of the parties had been colored, he would never have been convicted; or if the defendant had been a white man and it had been a colored man going into his house under the same circumstances . . he would never have been convicted. The only thing that convicted him was the fact that he was colored."

WHITE MEN KILL NEGRO

McCormick, S. C., Feb. 19—(ANP) One of the most cowardly murders in the annals of the state was committed near here Sunday when two white men killed Joe Smith as he was returning home from Church. According to the reports, Smith and his wife were en route home when they were stopped by Crawford Cook and O'Neal Sprouse, two white men. Cook struck Smith over the head with a stick and when the latter ran to escape he was shot in the back by Spruce, dying instantly.

WHITE MEN KILL NEGRO

Associated Negro Press

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SOUTH CAROLINA FURNISHES NEW OUTRAGE WHEN MAN IS SENTENCED FOR DEFENDING DAUGHTERS

New York, Jan. 8—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, today made public details of a new outrage in the State of South Carolina which recently stirred the country with the lynching of a Colored woman and two men at Aiken. The present case on which the N. A. A. C. P. has been working since September, concerns Jim Davis, a Colored tenant farmer, 52 years old, living in Fairfield County, S. C., who shot and killed a white man, notorious for his shooting of Negroes, who had come to take the Colored man's two young daughters, Joel Southard, white attorney of Spartanburg, who helped defend the Lowman family in Aiken, on Sept. 27 conferred on the case in the N. A. A. C. P. National Office and is appealing the conviction of the Colored farmer. The N. A. A. C. P. on Oct. 11, 1926, sent its check for $250 to cover the printing of the record and the other necessary costs incident to the appeal. Mr. Southard telegraphs the appeal will be argued Jan. 10, 1927. The facts in the case, as recited in the appeal to the State Supreme Court are as follows:

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The boys were working in a nearby road camp gang constructing a public highway. A week later, the two boys planned to remove the girls when the road camp broke up and the boys were overheard asking a white man, J. Austin Scott the road camp boss, if he would help them as he had promised. One of the boys, it was reported to Jim Davis, exclainmed: "We will get our girls in the morning or raise hell and have a damned ward at Jim Davis' house."

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NEGRO SAYS MURDER NETTED HIM A DOLLAR

Europe Perkins Confesses Slaying of H. C. Drennan.

STOLE RIFLE FOR CRIME

Attempt to Pawn Weapon Leads to First Clues of Police—Confession Assumes Full Blame for Brutal Killing.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Feb. 15.—The signed confession of Europe Perkins, colored held for a week in the Hinds County jail in Jackson, that he shot to death Harrison C. Drennan, at dusk on Saturday, Feb. 5, near his home two miles from Seminary, will be placed in the hands of the district attorney at Collins tomorrow.

The confession was obtained last midnight in the Jackson jail by S. B. Williams, deputy sheriff of Covington, with Mack Graham, former sheriff of Covington, and W. L. Rucker, jailer, present.

Perkins, in a signed statement, swears that he killed Drennan alone. "There was no one else present, and after I shot him with a Winchester rifle [illegible] and killed him. I went into his pockets and took a dollar bill, the only money he had. I went down the road by W. F. Watkins' and went across some fields and then back into the road where Mr. Drennan was lying. I then went to where Albert Williams was."

Williams is now locked up in the Hattiesburg jail while the officers are verifying Perkins' story.

The black said that he went to the home of a sister who lives on the big strawberry farms at Sanford, and had her wash the blood from his overalls. He went to Williamsburg and to Hattiesburg, and returned to Seminary Monday morning following the killing. Perkins was arrested by Sheriff W. J. Barnes and Deputy Williams after running down a series of clues, and following a number of tips.

Europe Perkins has been known in the neighborhood of Seminary for several years. He is an idler and the small amount of money which he obtained by the murder caused him no concern. His movements on the day of Drennan's murder are now known. He stole a Winchester rifle from a negro in Seminary. With this rifle he shot Mr. Drennan. Later he tried to pawn the rifle which he had stolen with another negro here, who reported this to the police.

From Seminary he left on a train Saturday night arriving at Hattiesburg. There he spent fifty cents of the dollar for which he had committed the murder for food in a negro restaurant. The remaining fifty cents he spent at another store probably for food on his way back to Seminary two days later. In his confession he assumed complete blame for the crime and implicated no one else, although he had at first claimed that the fatal shot was fired by white man.

Kills "Impudent Negro" Who Lived Up North, Is Freed

BRUNSON, S. C., June 9.—(By A. N. P.)—When Westor Stokes, a well-to-do contractor and builder, attempted to protect his wife from the abuse being heaped upon her by L. B. Tuten, a white man, Weston was shot and killed by the white farmer. Tuten was exonerated by the jury of inquest which rendered a verdict that he had shot in self-defense.

According to reports Tuten went to the home of Stokes early Sunday morning and began to abuse Mrs. Stokes. Appearing on the scene, Stokes ordered Tuten off his premises. The white man after a heated argument, fired, killing Stokes immediately.

Tuten declared that Stokes "who has lived up North," was "impudent to him and tried to draw a gun." He beat him to the gun and killed him. The jury believed this story.

Killings-1927

Ten pee

NEGRO IS DEFIANTLY DENYING HIS GUILT

Ellis Davis Goes on Trial for Life for Brown Murder.

Commercial Appeal

"My ole marster brought me up to nevah dispute a white pusson's word, but, I'll dispute Mrs. Miller's word till de Judgment Day when she says that I'm the man what killed Mr. Brown."

3-9-27

These were the words of Ellis Davis, grey-haired negro on trial for his life in first criminal court yesterday for the murder of Paul R. Brown, chief hostler at the city stables on the night of January 6.

Davis was testifying in his own behalf and his occasional belligerent manner brought forth numerous murmurs of protest from the crowd of spectators who thronged the courtroom. At times his manner bordered on the pitiful, and his efforts to convince the jury of his innocence won sympathy for him. But when he was being cross-examined by Attorney General W. Tyler McLain Davis assumed an arrogant air and attempted to evade several of the general's questions.

Mrs. Fannie Miller, housekeeper for the dead man, testified that Davis is the man who came to Brown's home, knocked him in the head with a hammer and cut his throat in four places. Her efforts to save her employer, she said resulted in the negro turning upon her and her throat was also cut. She was rushed to the hospital, where she lingered between life and death for several days. Mrs. Miller was very nervous while on the stand yesterday, and kept her eyes constantly turned from the accused negro, who constantly shook his head during her testimony.

Davis admitted that he frequently borrowed money from Brown, paying him $6.25 for every $5 borrowed and it is around this high rate of interest that the state is endeavoring to place a motive for the murder. The negro contends that he was at home in bed at the time of the killing and stated that he did not leave the house that night.

Davis was on the witness tsand, undergoing cross examination by General McLain, when Special Judge Joe M. Hamner adjourned court late yesterday afternoon.

The state is demanding the death penalty of Davis. Gruesome photographs of the dead man were not admitted as evidence yesterday.

NEGRO WHO SHOT NASHVILLE OFFICER TRAPPED, KILLED

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—(AP)—Pocketed in a death trap after an all-night vigil during which he fought two gun battles with scores of officer and shot two policemen, Jesse Robinson, negro night-watchman at a local publishing house, was mowed down with volleys from police riot guns shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

The negro, fighting, trapped between two dwellings near the publishing house. Evidently the first bullets to hit him were from the riot guns of a patrolman who climbed to the roof of a nearby house to get a vantage point, a few moments after Motorcycle Officer Leo Flair had been nipped in the abdomen by a shot from the negro's rifle.

Flair, who partook in both the Saturday night and Sunday morning battles against the "mad-man," is in a local hospital, where it is said the bullet which entered his left side and came out on the right side, had missed vital points.

NEGRO SLAIN BECAUSE WHITE WOMAN LIKED HIM

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29 — Because his white woman friend showed attention to a colored man, Tom Taylor, A. B. McKnight, white, shot Taylor to death Saturday. The woman, Ruth Cavanow was arrested on a charge of running a disorderly house and being accessory to the murder, while the white man was arrested on a murder charge.

SOUGHT IN MEMPHIS AS MAN KILLER

After evading capture for four years following the slaying in Memphis, Tenn., of her sweetheart, Joseph Harris, in March, 1923, Mrs. Emma Lindsey, alias Hazel Scott, 25, 1135 W. 14th St., was arrested for the crime by Sergts. W. W. Britton and David Smith of the detective bureau last Friday.

Mrs. Lindsey had just left her home, previously visited by the officers in search of her, when she was nabbed at West Roosevelt Rd. and Morgan St. At her home she had answered the summons at the door but told the officers Mrs. Lindsey was not there.

Worked Under Handicap

They turned away in doubt. Having only a description of the woman wanted in Memphis who was going under the name of Hazel Scott, they were working under a handicap. Then acting on a hunch that Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Lindsey were the same, the officers took her into custody when they saw her on the street.

They urged her to "come through with the truth." Then she admitted her identity and confessed to the crime for which the Memphis authorities had been seeking her for four years. Mrs. Lindsey told the police that she stabbed her sweetheart, Harris, in self-defense. He was trying to cut her, she said, when, in the struggle, she took the knife from him and stabbed him, through the heart. Harris was angry because she was breaking with him to return to her husband in Chicago, Mrs. Lindsey said.

Trailed to Gary

After the slaying, Mrs. Lindsey fled from Memphis to Gary, Ind. She lived there until seven months ago then came to Chicago. Learning from the Memphis authorities that she was wanted there, the Gary and Chicago police started a search for her. It was difficult because of her assumed name. She was captured, however, when Chief Hughes assigned Sergts. Smith and Britton to the case

Mrs. Lindsey is now at Harrison St. station. She has decided to waive extradition and will be taken to Memphis Monday. She expressed her willingness to face trial and her determination to lead a different life. She is tired of hiding, she said.

Killings- 1927

PLANTER SLAYS NEGRO IN STREETS OF TOWN

KENNEDY, Tex., July 27. — Irate over the acts of A. B. Bookman, prosperous negro farmer here, Lloyd Dunn, white plantation boss pulled out a pistol and shot him to death on the main street here Thursday afternoon. The slayer made bond of $50